The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or $2 50, if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington*

Advertisements $1 per square for 3 weeks,
25 cents per square for each continuance.

VOL. LIII. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1852. NO. 8.

VALUABLE AND PRODUCTIVE

JEFFERSON COUNTY FARM

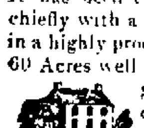
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the county, offers at Private Sale the Farm on which he resides, located near Leetown, about five miles from Charlestown, the County seat, and about 11 miles from Shepherdstown, 2½ miles to Cameron's Depot, on the W. & P. Railroad, 5 miles from Kerneysville Depot on the B. & O Railroad.—The said Farm contains

210 3-4 ACRES

of first-rate Limestone Land.

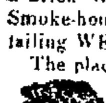
It has been cultivated for the last nine years, chiefly with a view of improvement, and is now in a highly productive condition. There is about 60 Acres well Timbered, and a large quantity of good Locust. The Improvements consist of a



GOOD LOG HOUSE,

with a Brick addition attached, and a Brick Wing, 30 feet long; a first rate Brick Smoke-house; good Corn house. Also a never-failing WELL of Limestone water.

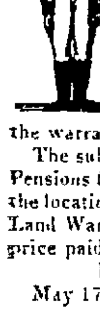
The place is well supplied with Fruit, there being a *YOUNG ORCHARD*, just commenced bearing, and another planted last Fall. The locality, style, and condition of this Property render it very eligible for the terms at which it will be disposed



The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber.

JNO. HENRY ALLSTADT.
Leetown, Jeff co., Va., Nov 29 3t

BOUNTY LANDS.



PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, can have their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of deficiency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

☞ The fee charged is $5 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services and the location of lands The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. McCREARY, *Attorney at Law.*
May 17. tf

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

Located, Bought and Sold.

I have $1,000 to invest in Land Warrants,

Will pay the highest market price, in cash, for Warrants, and will sell Warrants for Soldiers — Persons wishing to buy Land Warrants or Land, can be supplied.

I Locate Warrants at the lowest prices

and on the best lands, from actual inspection, also furnishing description of soil, timber, &c &c. in *Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin*, and in all the other Western States—having numerous locating agents there.

Apply personally or by letter to
D. M'CONAUGHY.
S. W. Corner Diamond, Gettysburg.
April 12. 2m

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,

Attorney & Counsellor at Law, & Solicitor in Chancery,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,

COMMISSIONER for the acknowledgement of Deeds, taking Depositions, &c for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan and Wisconsin. Particular attention given to Collections, Investments, sale and purchase of Lands, Location of Land Warrants, &c.

All professional business promptly and faithfully attended to

REFERENCES.

Hon. JAMES COOPER, - Pottsville, Pa.
Hon. D M SMYSER, - Norristown, Pa.
R. G. HARPER, Esq. - Gettysburg, Pa.
May 17.

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SMYSER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.
April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. tf

WM. H. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, with A. R. Stevenson, Esq., in the North West corner of the Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

H. L. FISHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(*Speaks the German Language*)

Office opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov 22

D. M'CONAUGHY,

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OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door South of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq., deceased.

☞ D. M'Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington

☞ D. M'C is prepared to attend to the prosecution of claims for BOUNTY LAND to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands*, and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents*, and selling *Soldiers' land* to the best advantage.

☞ Apply personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 4. tf

OVER-COATS.

A large lot of Ready-made OVER-COATS of all sorts, sizes and colors, are offered by
Dec. 13 SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH.

Choice Poetry.

REMEMBRANCE OF THE DEAD.

An Extract from the French of Lamartine.

We know the spot where lie
Our sleeping dead—but where
Is that which cannot die—
The soul? Lord, is it there?
The carrier pigeon brings
A message 'neath his wings,
From India's distant shore;
Sails pass from place to place,
But from its narrow space,
The soul returns no more.

When through the dead trees rise
The Autumn winds, and sweep
O'er the last flowers; when sighs
Through the old pine trees creep;
When the deep midnight bell
Tolling a passing knell.
Sounds o'er the hill's dark brow;
Of every rising gale,
Of every wave's sad wail,
We ask—Their voice art thou?

Ah! if their voices be
Too distant for our ear,
Their souls in secrecy
Whisper to us more near.
Around the slumbering heart,
Crowding from every part,
Comes back their memory—
Like dry leaves from the plain,
Driven by storms again,
Back to the parent tree.

From the land of shadows bends
A mother torn away;
To her children she extends
Those arms where once they lay;
A bride in youthful bloom,
Borne to the silent tomb,
Crowned with the funeral wreath—
A father's honored shade,
A brother, sister laid,
Before us, low in death.

The infant at the breast
From its mother's bosom torn,
To its icy bed of rest,
From its little cradle borne!
All that we lov'd and mourn,
Who to the silent bourne
Bear away part of us,
From the dust murmuring cry—
Ye who behold the sky,
Do ye still remember us?

Miscellaneous.

MILLY GREY.

BY MARY A. DENISON.

"Oh! ever let the aged be
As sacred angels unto thee."

"Ha, ha, ha," cried gay Bell Grosvenor, "see yonder country gawky; as I live, he is beckoning the coachman; now if he gets in there'll be fun, for I do so love to plague these green ones; why Milly, how you open your great blue eyes; you ain't frightened, are you? look at her, Annie; ha, ha, just look at her."

"But you are not in earnest, Bell?" said Milly, timidly shrinking back in her seat, "you would not be so impolite, so—"

"*Our* politeness is reserved for the city, dear," broke in Annie; "we consider such fellows as that, nobodies; and if they don't want to be laughed at, why they must take an outside place with the coachman, that's all."

"Then you won't catch *me* sitting on the same seat with you," exclaimed Milly, with a look of alarm, springing away from her cousins, and ensconcing herself opposite.

"So much the better," cried Bell, with a merry laugh; "we can have a good time with both of—hush! here he comes, oh! Annie, what a fright."

The young man unbuttoned the coach door himself, for the horses were going up hill, and springing up the steps rather awkwardly, on account of a large portmanteau he had, seated himself on the seat near Milly. Bell and Annie exchanged looks and bit their lips.

Milly hugged the back of the coach, blushing crimson with shame for her cousins, and the country greeny, who wore a very much soiled coat and a shocking hat, over which a light, thin handkerchief was thrown, and fastened under his chin, looked up at them demurely. Once when he could not but notice that the object of their mirth was himself, he suddenly put his hand to his throat, as if to untie his uncouth cap strings—i. e., the ends of the handkerchief —but pausing, he seemed to change his mind, and let them alone.

"Won't you have my viniagrette, Milly, dear," said Bell, with an arch smile, and a side glance at the stranger.

"You *do* look pale," chimed in Annie, tossing back her thick curls, and restraining herself no longer, she burst into a rude laugh, for the poor girl's cheeks were distressingly flushed.

"Take my fan, coz," exclaimed Bell, proffering it; "the air in this coach is really overpowering:" and she placed her delicate pocket handkerchief to her face.

"I thank you," said Milly, with as much dignity as she could assume, while her lips trembled, "I do not need it."

"She certainly is faint, Annie," said Bell in a low tone; "come, Milly, you bad better sit between us where we can support you; *you haven't quite room enough on that side.*"

The thoughtless girl started, for a blazing black eye flashed upon her; it was only for a second, though, that quick, piercing glance, with the fire of fifty outraged dignities concentrated within it.

"If you please, cousin Bell," said Milly, with more spirit than they dreamed she possessed, "don't annoy me any more; I am better pleased with my seat than your rudeness;" and the pretty lip trembled again, and the pretty face looked as if it was going to cry.

The young man turned quickly; the hard expression that had gathered about his mouth, melted into something akin to a pleased smile, while the two rebuked cousins were very angry, as any one might have seen.

There was no more comment until the coach stopped again, this time to take up a fat old lady with a well worn bonnet, loaded down with innumerable bandboxes and bundles, most of which she insisted upon carrying into the coach with her Here was plenty of material for the merriment of the thoughtless sisters. Bell declared that the bandboxes must have once contained old Mrs. Noah's best bonnet, and Annie persisted that, if so, that identical bonnet was before them.

No sooner was the coach door opened than out sprang the stranger, and taking bundles and sundry things from the old lady, deposited them carefully on the inside; all but one, which she seemed very choice about; but just as she had performed the laborious feat of stepping just within the door, down rolled the paper with a crash; something was destroyed, and Bell and Annie, enjoying her real distress at the accident, burst into another impertinent laugh.

The old lady could not avoid looking toward them, and as her hair was a little awry and her spectacles crooked, she presented a sight appearing to them so ludicrous, that they hid their faces, almost convulsed with mirth.

"Are these your sisters, sir?" she asked mildly, turning to the gentleman.

"I *hope* not, madam," he answered in low and measured tones, "my sisters respect age, to them grey hairs are too sacred for trifling;" he did not wince in the least under the angry glance of the mortified girls, now completely silenced; but Milly had thrown her thick veil down, and was weeping all to herself.

"I am going to the house of Dr. James; do you know him, sir?" asked the old lady after a few moments of silence.

"I should, madam, for he is my father;" said the stranger with a smile.

The flushed cheeks of Bell grew instantly pale—her eyes met those of her companion, on whose face a similar reaction had also taken place.

"My son, Professor L——, lectures in Taunton to-night, and as I have seldom the pleasure of listening to him, he is so often and so far away, I thought I would make an effort to visit your father—I am glad he is your father, young man, you do him honor;" she continued with a gratified look; "you have his eyes and his forehead—I should know *them*"—the stranger had lifted his cap, drawn off his handkerchief, and was wiping the moisture from a magnificent brow, above which the jet black curls hung thick and silkily—"I shall have the pleasure also of meeting my son at your house, and acquainting him with your politeness towards a strange, old woman, who was the subject of some not very flattering remarks." She did not glance this time towards the young ladies; if she had she would have pitied them; they sat cowering down completely crest-fallen. It was indeed a pretty kettle of fish they had prepared for themselves. They, too, were going for the express purpose of hearing Professor L——, one of the most brilliant lecturers of the day, and who had almost been bewitched by the sparkling beauty of Bell Grosvenor, when a guest at her father's in the city; so much so that he had been heard to declare he knew not another woman who *appeared* to possess so many desirable qualities for a wife. And strangely enough they were going to the very house of the man they had so grossly insulted; for they never could have dreamed the *gawky* to be the only son of their mother's friend, the rich and influential Dr. James. They knew indeed that he had been for some time expected home from his tour in Europe, but his travel-stained attire, and his silence, had completely deceived them.

Meantime Milly recovered a little from her trouble; the envious veil was thrown back, the two pouting lips restored to their equanimity, the glad, merry eyes, all the brighter for the little wash of tears, rested, or rather danced over the beautiful prospect of fields, and trees, and rose-lined paths; she, innocent heart, had nothing to reproach herself with, and gladly would her cousins have exchanged places with her.

They sat very silent, trembling and almost fainting, till the stage drew up near the broad entrance to the doctor's grounds; they were still undecided, when the coachman said, "the young ladies are to stop here, I believe;" and unstrapped the trunk from the huge tongue.

Henry James, after a moment's embarrassment stepped back to the door, and with a bright smile at Milly, said, as if nothing unpleasant had transpired, "will you allow me to assist you out, young ladies?" How daintily he took Milly's little hand, and how tenderly he conducted her to the ground; but as the others descended there was a chilling reserve in his manner, and a painful confusion in theirs, that told how indelible would be the recollection of that unfortunate meeting.

Bell Grosvenor and her sister returned the next day; they could not endure to meet Professor L——, in the presence of his mother, but they had learned a lesson which they will probably treasure for life—*not to judge by externals, and to treat old age, even in rags, with a reverence as holy as though it moved about in golden slippers.*

"But I am a portionless orphan, Henry."

"But you are the same Milly Grey that sat on the back seat of the old stage, and nobly resisted the influence of wealth and fashion, when those rude, proud girls would have laughed down the uncouth countryman. From that moment I loved you; and still more when I perceived your delicate attentions to my father's friend. Believe me, Milly, no true man would trust his happiness with one who would *insult grey hairs*, there is little heart in such an one, however faultless the exterior, and I confess I have such extreme reverence for the aged, that a loathing, impossible for me to express, came over me when I witnessed the behavior of your cousins: they may be wealthy, highly educated, fascinating, but I would no more wed one of them than I would play with a rattlesnake. There! God bless you, Milly—look up, love, and let me tell you that in *my* eyes you are worth millions—nay, more than all the world."

Bell and Annie Grosvenor are both wedded, but neither of them has a Professor L—— or a Dr James for a husband.—They are, however, very gay and fashionable, if that is any compensation; but Milly, sweet Milly, lives in a beautiful villa in a country town, as happy and devoted a wife and mother as can be found in the wide, wide world.

Love of Home.

I have at times tried to imagine the feelings of a man who is about to emigrate, fully convinced that he never again will look upon his native land—to my mind it brings thoughts allied to death. I could fancy that I was going away to die—going to live somewhere until death came—in some huge prison, with a jail-like sky above it, and an area that might stretch hundreds of miles, with a wide sea around it, on the margin of which I should wander alone, sighing away my soul to regain my native land. Every thing would be strange to me; the landscape would call up no recollections; I should not have even a tree to call my friend, nor a flower which I could say was my own. Ah! after all it is something to look upon the churchyard where those that we love are at rest, to gaze upon their graves, and think what we have gone through with them, and what we would undergo to recall them from the dead. Reader, pardon these childish thoughts—they forced themselves into my mind, and I have recorded them; they seem to awaken my memory anew, and strip me of a score of years; they have a foolish hold on my affections. But surely it is a worthy passion to cherish; there seems something holy about the past; it is freed from all selfishness; we love it for its own sake; we sigh for it because it can never again be recalled; even as a fond mother broods over the memory of some darling that is dead, as if she had but then discovered how much her heart loved it.

Lazy Boys.

A lazy boy makes a lazy man, just as sure as a crooked twig makes a crooked tree. Who ever yet saw a boy grow up in idleness that did not make a shiftless vagabond when he became a man, unless he had a fortune left him to keep up appearances? The great mass of thieves, paupers and criminals that fill our penitentiaries and almshouses, have come to what they are by being brought up in idleness. Those who constitute the business portion of the community, those who make our great and useful men, were trained up in their boyhood to be industrious.

When a boy is old enough to begin to play in the street, then he is old enough to be taught how to work. Of course we would not deprive children of healthful, playful exercise, or the time they should spend in study, but teach them to work little by little as a child is taught in school. In this way they acquire industry that will not forsake them when they grow up.

Many persons who are poor, let their children grow up to fourteen and sixteen years of age, or till they can support them no longer, before they put them to labor. Such children, not having any idea of what work is, and having acquired habits of idleness, go forth to impose upon their employers with laziness. There is a repulsiveness in all labor set before them, and to get it done, no matter how, is their only aim.—Are ambitious at play, but dull at work. The consequence is they do not stick to one thing, but a short time; they rove about the world, get into mischief, and finally find their way to the prison or almshouse.

Old Age.

There is no better indication of goodness of heart, than the manifestation of deference and respect for old age. Gray hairs should always command respect, and the head which wears the "frosts of many winters," is deserving of honor. The path should be made easy to him who has trod life's weary journey almost to its end.

The old have many claims upon our regard. Experience is bad in age, and the counsels of those advanced in years is to be sought and regarded by the young, and should be treasured up by them Pay the reverence due old age.

☞ A hop vine turning about a pole, not only follows the course of the sun, but would soon droop and die if forced into an opposite line of motion; remove the obstacle, however, and the plant quickly returns to its former position and healthfulness.—Substituting girls for hop vines, and lovers for suns, and what is true of the vegetable kingdom, is equally true of the feminine gender.

☞ Talk about soft sodder, says Slick—there is nobody on earth can put it into a chap so smooth as a handsome gal. Somehow they melt it with their smiles till it sinks into his heart afore he knows it.

Mr. Webster's Most Important Thought.

At a private dinner at the Astor House, in New York, some years ago, at which Mr. Webster was particularly sombre, and appeared care-worn from travel, having just arrived on his way to Washington, he was asked, with a view to stir him up and bring him out, by one of the most distinguished guests present, what was the most important thought that ever occupied his mind.

Mr. Webster slowly passed his hand over his forehead, and in a low tone said to a friend near him, "Is there any one here who does not know me?" "No, sir, they all know you—are all your friends." Then he looked over the table, and you may well imagine how the tones of his voice would be upon such an occassion, giving answer to such a question. *"The most important thought that ever occupied my mind,"* said he, *"was that of my individual responsibility to God!"*—upon which, for twenty minutes, he spoke to them there, and when he had finished he got up from the table and retired to his room, and they, without a word, went into an adjacent parlor, and when they had gathered there, some of them exclaimed, "Who ever heard anything like that?" What Mr. Webster said in advocacy of his sublime thought, says the informant, I do not know—no one has ever repeated it, and I presume no one can.

Burning of the Henry Clay.—The appalling calamity of the burning of the Henry Clay on the Hudson last summer, which caused the loss of 70 or 80 lives, appears to have been fraught with blessings to at least one of the passengers, who thus writes, in a letter to a friend, as published in the Presbyterian:—

"I have not been indifferent to the claims of religion. But you will cease to wonder at my late course when I tell you that, under the effect of that solemn and terrible sermon preached to me last summer upon the Hudson, by the voice of God, in gratitude for so mighty a deliverance, and breathing, as it were, the very air of eternity, I cast myself upon my knees on the sand, and pouring out my soul in thankfulness, dedicated myself to him who stood in majesty before me. How could I do otherwise? Surrounded by the dead and dying; delivered by the special act of Providence from a destruction which a moment before claimed me for its victim; with a full vision of judgment and eternity, and my past life, passing scene by scene before me—how could I do otherwise? And how can I forget my deliverance and my promise? I thank God for the terrors of that hour, and will carry the recollection of it and of his graciousness into eternity with me. Christ died to redeem, and God interposed between me and death, bearing me above the flame and the wave, that he might not die in vain. How merciful to me, so unworthy!"

Answering an Inquiry.

At the close of the performance at the Holliday street Theatre on Thanksgiving night, a fashionable dressed stranger from the South, lit his cigar and walked slowly along North Holliday street towards his hotel in Old Town. Whilst passing Hillen street bridge, he was encountered by a ruffian of the O'Bludgeon order, who inquired the time of night.

"It just struck eleven," said the stranger blandly, without any signs of alarm.

"Eleven, did you say?" was the gruff response. "As I don't believe it's so late I'd like to see for myself; so pull your watch out quick. It looks as if it might be a good one from the bunch of seals you have hanging to it."

"Yes, it's a patent lever, extra jewelled," said the Southerner, pulling it and a long eight barrelled revolver forth at the same time. Resting the time piece, still retained by the guard, on the barrels of the deadly weapon, he extended it towards Mr. O'Bludgeon, with a request to satisfy himself respecting the precise hour.

The ruffian appeared to be utterly bewildered at this prompt movement. A few inches from his nose was the glittering golden lever, but it rested on eight dark barrels, from which a slight click of the trigger would send as many leaden messengers for his life's blood. For a moment only did he remain in such a dangerous locality, and with a quivering remark that "it was any hour the gentleman was pleased to say," he dashed up Hillen street, and was soon lost in the surrounding darkness. —*Balt. Argus.*

Court Scene.—"Sir!" said a fierce lawyer, "do you on your solemn oath before the high God swear that this is not your hand writing?"

"I reckon not," was the cool reply.

"Does it resemble your hand writing?"

"Yes, sir, I think it don't."

"Do you swear that it don't resemble your writing?"

"Well, I do, old head."

"You take your solemn oath that this writing does not resemble yours in a single letter?"

"Yes, sir!"

"Now how do you know?"

"Cause I can't write."

☞ "You've a *cowld*, Mrs. Leary, dear." "Indeed, and its *thrue* for you, Mrs. Mahon!" "And where would ye get that, honey?" "Sure, and I slept last night in the field, *and forgot to shut the gate now!*"

☞ Every man cherishes in his heart some object—some shrine at which his adoration is paid unknown to his fellow mortals—unknown to all save his God.

☞ "I yielded to his persuasion," as the young widow said, after angling two years to catch an old bachelor.

A Monkey Distributing Type.

A Printer who served his time in Londonderry (Ireland,) tells a very good story of the imitative genius of a monkey. The animal was the property of an apprentice boy, who having won him at a raffling match, brought him home and tied him at his *stand*.

There Mr. Skipjack, who was an observing character, had a fine opportunity to learn the Printer's trade; at least so far as could be learned by merely watching the movements of others. How far he profited by it, will presently be seen. If he did not, in the end, make a most satisfactory progress, it was certainly not for the want of close observation on his part.

He watched the movements of his young master with the most profound attention.—He observed how he set the type and how he distributed them. But it was the latter which most especially struck his fancy.—He saw the lad throw the bits of metal about him, in various departments of the case, A down to *Ampersand*: and his monkey fingers itched to be employed in a similar manner.

At last an opportunity was offered him. The apprentice and all the hands having gone to dinner, the monkey was so carelessly left on so long a string, that he could easily leap upon the case, and have abundant room for his "free and easy" movements when there.

On the upper case, were a couple of *galleys* full of type already set for the next paper. Upon these the monkey commenced his distribution. He was not at all careful about taking a word at a time; or distributing them according to the alphabet. On the contrary he clawed them up by whole handfuls, and distributed them in the most preposterous manner; throwing them about on all sides, without caring whether A went into B's box, B into C's or C into D's—or in how great disorder the various letters became mingled together.

In a word, the monkey, with all his imitative ingenuity, was doing nothing better than making *pi* of the two galleys full of type. And this he accomplished in the most rapid and effectual manner. Afraid lest the Printers should return from their dinner before he had accomplished the job, he threw it in with might and main, and had nearly finished his piece of journeywork, when the boy's master, who had first returned to the office, opened the door and beheld the new Printer at work.

So tickled was the man, in spite of the mischief the monkey was doing, that he burst into a roar of laughter, and called all hands to witness the ludicrous movements of their brother Typo. They came just in time to see him throw the last handful of the two columns of type, which had taken a man's whole day's labor in setting.

The monkey having completed his job much to his own satisfaction, turned round and looked the Printers in the face grinning and chattering, as if to congratulate them on the accession of the strength they had gained to their hour.

But whatever the men might have thought of the industry of their new compeer, they were not altogether satisfied with the manner in which he did his work. It was therefore resolved, *nem con.*, that Skipjack should handle no more type in that office.

But the discredit he suffered in that office was of no little service to his reputation out of it; for the story of his distributing the two columns, getting wind throughout Londonderry, he became a very profitable object for a new raffling match, and his owner putting him up for forty chances of five shillings each, got ten pounds sterling for an animal that had rendered himself so famous among the types.

A Mean Man.

We have heard of mean men in our day, but a correspondent of the St. Louis Reville, mentions one to whom must be yielded the palm:

"Talk about mean men! Why, there is that Bill Thompson, he is the meanest man I ever saw. Bill was a constable there.—Why, don't you think he had an execution against me for a little groceries, and he came out and levied on my old man's ducks, and he wanted me to drive 'em up for him. I told him to catch 'em himself; and he chased 'em round and round the house, and every time he'd catch a duck, he'd sit down and wring its head off, and charge *mileage*."

☞ Here is one of Prentice's last and very best hits:

We feel that we can now go forward to our destination with nothing to obstruct our progress.—*Washington Union.*

We suppose you can. The New York papers say that "the obstructions at Hell Gate have all been removed."—*Louisville Journal.*

☞ "Plaze, sir," said an Irishman to a traveller, "would yez be so oblaiging as to take my great coat here to Boston, wid yez?" "Yes," said the man in the wagon, "but how will you get it again." "Och, that's mighty aisy, so it is," says Pat, "for shure I'll retain in it."

☞ The Cayuga Chief says that a man who will take a paper for a length of time and then send it back "refused and unpaid for," would swallow a blind dog's dinner, and then stone the dog for being blind.

Singular Coincidence.—Johnstown, in Fulton county, N. Y., is a steady, strong, and reliable whig "settlement." A "live whig" from that town informs the Albany Register that its whig majority on the Electoral Ticket at the three last Presidential elections was as follows: 1844, Clay 383 majority; 1848, Taylor 384 majority; 1852, Scott 383 majority. Differing but a single vote in eight years.

Female Nobility.

A writer in Chambers' London Journal, thus beautifully paints true female nobility:—

The woman, poor and ill clad as she may be, who balances her income and her expenditure, who toils and sweats in unrepining mood among her well trained children, and presents them morning and evening as offsprings of love in rosy health and cheerfulness, cleanliness—the most exalted of her sex. Before her shall the proudest dame bow her jewelled head, and the bliss of a happy heart shall dwell with her forever. If there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one act more likely than another to bend the proud, and inspire the broken heart—it is for a smiling wife to meet her husband at the door with his host of happy children. How it stirs up the blood of an exhausted man when he hears the rush of many feet upon the staircase—when the crow and carol of their young voices mix in glad confusion, and the smallest mount or sink into his arms amidst a mirthful shout.

Home and Woman.

Home is man's ark, when trouble springs,
When gathering tempests shade his morrow;
And woman's love the bird that brings
His peace branch o'er a flood of sorrow.

Shoemaking by Machinery.—A Bridgewater correspondent of the Plymouth Memorial gives the following account of the progress of stitching by machinery:

Last week we saw in operation what we never happened to meet with before—a sewing machine. The one we saw has lately been brought into the place, and is used for stitching shoes. We understand that these machines are becoming quite common, one shoe establishment in Abington making use of no less than six. It is said that an operator, with the machine, will stitch in a day more than ten times the amount usually accomplished by a "stitcher," and that the cost is very materially reduced. The machine did the work very neatly, and so far as we seen very thoroughly.

☞ A late number of the Scientific American states that the smoke in the factories of large cities in England and Scotland is now consumed, it having been made a penal offence by act of Parliament for any factory to allow the smoke to escape. The smoke is all burned by simple contrivances of furnaces. A Committee of Government first established that the burning of smoke was perfectly practicable, and Parliament then enforced the fact by law.

The Spanish Armada.—The wrecks of one or more of the Spanish armada, destined for the conquest of England, have recently been discovered on the west coast of Ireland, where they were cast away.—An anchor has been recovered from one of the vessels, which is a great curiosity.—These vessels were wrecked three hundred years ago.

Causes of Insanity.—Dr. Howe has examined almost the entire number of cases of idiocy known in Massachusetts, and the result is, in all but four instances, he found the parents of these idiots were either intemperate, addicted to sensual vices, scrofulas, predisposed to insanity, or had intermarried with blood relations.

The London Times.—This press is said to wield astonishing influence in Europe.—"Stocks fall with rapidity on the stroke of its editorial pen, and a leading article from its gifted conductors, will shake a throne, and may drag down principalities and powers." It is a joint stock concern, and its principal editor received a salary some years since, of six thousand pounds, or about thirty thousand dollars per annum. Its advertising is enormous, and paid for before it goes into the paper. The new advertisements in a single day have been known to reach as high as ten thousand and thirty-eight dollars. Probably the income from this source for a single day would be two thousand, or six hundred thousand dollars per annum.

Female Immigration to Australia.—The British Society for the promotion of female emigration to Australia has been successful in an eminent degree—no less than twenty-seven parties have sailed for that country from England. The first consisted of thirty-nine females, of respectable character—mostly distressed needle-women—who sailed in the Culloden in February, 1850. Since that time eleven hundred have been sent, nearly all of whom have been heard from, and are doing well in Australia.

The Crystal Palace.—Foreign contributions to the Crystal Palace at New York are flowing in daily. Among them are many things that will tend to elevate artistic feeling in this country.

☞ A Mrs. Dakin, in London, whose house commanded a fine view of the funeral procession in honor of the Duke of Wellington, let the upper part of it for one thousand guineas.

Rum.—It appears by the census that the consumption of spirituous and malt liquors in the United States, reaches the enormous quantity of eighty-six millions of gallons annually, equal to six gallons for every adult person.

Death at Prayer.—On Sunday, while Mr. Thomas Gould was kneeling at prayer in the Baptist church, corner of Ashland and Lombard streets, Philadelphia, he suddenly fell over and expired in a few minutes of disease of the heart.

☞ Dr. Smith says:—The tale bearer and the tale hearer should both be hanged up back to back, only the one by the tongue and the other by the ear.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber, Executor of WALTER SMITH, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, the following Valuable Real Estate:

On Wednesday the 22d of December, inst.,
On the premises, the following Lots:

No. 1. A Lot of Ground,
containing 7 Acres, in Cumberland township, near Borough Line, adjoining lots of James P. M'Conaughy, and others.

No. 2. A Lot of Ground,
containing 6 Acres, in the Borough of Gettysburg, having a short alley to High street, and adjoining lots of George Little and others.

No. 3. A Lot of Ground,
containing 7½ Acres, on Long Lane, and adjoining No. 5, and lots of George Codori, and Robert Smith.

No. 4. A Lot of Ground,
containing 12 Acres and 129 perches, on lane leading to Middle street, and adjoining lands of David McMillan and others.

ALSO—On Thursday the 23d Dec. inst.,
At 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,
situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John and Wm. Orr, Heirs of Samuel Knox, deceased, Joseph Kerr, Wm. White and others, lying (on a public road) one mile west of M'Ilheny's mill, containing

290 ACRES,
more or less, on which are erected a Two story DWELLING HOUSE, Log Barn, Sheds, and other out buildings. On this Tract there are about 70 Acres of choice TIMBER LAND and 30 Acres of good Meadow. There is a well of water at the door, and a never-failing stream of running water on the Farm. There is Limestone within two miles.

ALSO, at the same time,
A TRACT OF
MOUNTAIN LAND,
situate in Hamiltonban township, adjoining lands of Maria Furnace and David Sheets, and lying on a public road, and containing 35 ACRES, more or less.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

ROBERT SMITH,
Ex'r of Walter Smith, dec'd.

Dec. 6 ts

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 21st day of December next*, viz.:

87. The first and final account of Jesse Cline, one of the Executors of John Cline, deceased.

88. The first and final account of Christian Shriver and Lewis Shriver, Administrators of George L. Shriver, deceased, who was Guardian of the persons and estate of Isaac Thomas Shriver, George W. Shriver, and Maria Catharine Shriver, minor children of the said George L. Shriver, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Nov 22, 1852. } 4c

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, on the 15th day of November, A. D., 1852, before ROBERT J. FISHER, Esq., President, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLEY, Esquires, Associates, Judges, &c., assigned, &c.

On Motion, the Court grant a Rule on all the heirs and legal representatives of JACOB FICKES, late of Huntington township, deceased, viz: Sarah Fickes, (widow) Mary Fickes, Lydia intermarried with Andrew Carothers, Eli Fickes, Ann, intermarried with Benjamin K. Peffer, Margaret, intermarried with Franklin Myers, Sebastian Fickes, Rosanna Fickes, Ellen Fickes, and Sarah Elizabeth Fickes, the last two of whom are minors, and have for their Guardian Benjamin K. Peffer, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg, *on Tuesday the 21st day of December next*, (for said County of Adams) to accept or refuse to accept, the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof; and also, should the same not be taken by said heirs, then to show cause why the same should not be sold, agreeably to the intestate laws of this Commonwealth. Notice to be served personally upon all the persons in interest, residing in Adams county, twenty days before said Court—and notice to the heirs out of the County by publication in one newspaper, published in Gettysburg, for three successive weeks, and a number of said paper to be sent to Andrew Carothers and wife, directed to Olena Post office, Henderson county, Illinois; and also to Eli Fickes, and Benjamin K. Peffer, and wife, directed to Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa., twenty days prior to said Court.

By the Court,
EDEN NORRIS, *Clerk.*

Nov. 29. 3t

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Adams, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed *Tuesday the 21st of December next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to hear me and my creditors, at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg—when and where you may attend if you see proper

SAMUEL A. COOLEY.

Tyrone township, Nov. 22. 3t

LAND WARRANT LOST.

SOMETIME in the month of September last, the subscriber lost a LAND WARRANT, granted to him under the Act of Sept. 28th, 1850, numbered 12,397, for 160 Acres, and bearing date on the 3d January, 1852. It is my intention to apply to the Commissioner of Pensions for a Duplicate of said Warrant; and all persons are hereby cautioned against improperly using the above named Warrant, which was lost out of my possession, as I have entered a Caveat in the General Land Office, to prevent the issuing of a patent to a fraudulent claimant.

DANIEL BROUGHTON.

Nov. 8. 6t

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, residing in Latimore township, Adams county, on Wednesday the 24th ult., SAMUEL DEARDORFF, an indented Apprentice to the Shoe and Boot making business. I hereby warn all persons from harboring or trusting him on my account. The above reward will be given for his return, and no thanks.

FELIX B. DANNER

Dec. 6. 3t

Wanted Immediately,
AN APPRENTICE
TO THE MILLERING BUSINESS.

A young man not less than 18 years of age, would be preferred. Apply to the subscriber, at Trostle's Mill, on Marsh-creek.

J. W. WEIGLE.

Oct 25. tf

FAHNESTOCK'S will sell Black and Fancy Cloths, and Cassimeres, Satin, Silk and Fancy VESTINGS, Overcoatings, Cassiments, and Kentucky Jeans, cheaper than they can be had elsewhere. Give them a call at the

Oct 18 *Sign of the Red Front*

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept bearing date the 17th day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 17th of January next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 13, 1852. } te

☞*THE RICHEST AND MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT OF*
FANCY GOODS
EVER BROUGHT TO THIS PLACE,

HAS just been received by SCHICK, and is now opening at his Store in South Baltimore street. The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices, both of which cannot but please, he feels fully assured. Among his stock will be found

LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,
such as Silks, Satins, Poplins, Tissues, Bereges, Berege de Laines, Lawns, Alpacas, Bombazines, Ginghams, Swiss, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins, and Calicoes in great variety. Also,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Sattinets, Tweeds, Cottonades, Nankeen, Linen Check, Vestings of all sorts, &c. In short his stock is very large, and embraces all in his line.

☞Call and judge for yourselves—no trouble to show goods.

April 12. tf

WEBSTER & YINGLING,
(*Successors to A. J. Rider,*)
WESTMINSTER HOTEL
AND
STAGE OFFICE,
Corner of Main and Court Streets,
WESTMINSTER

May 24. tf

BLAKE'S Patent Fire and Water Proof PAINT, a superior article, for sale at Fahnestock's,
Sign of the Red Front.

Nov. 15.

Stoves! Stoves!
ANDREW POLLEY

WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 6 tf

DAGUERREOTYPES.
Good Likenesses as Low as $1.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a permanent Daguerreotype Gallery, in the house formerly kept as a Temperance house in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the Diamond, where he is prepared, at all times, and in all weathers, to take

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in the best style, of all sizes and kinds, and at the lowest rates. If my pictures do not give satisfaction, *there will be no charge.*

☞Give me a call.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

Gettysburg, May 17. 1y

A WORD TO FARMERS.

☞I WISH TO PURCHASE

15 TONS OF HAY,

for which I will pay the highest price in Cash, as soon as delivered.

H. D. WATTLES.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22. 3t

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!—A general assortment of Revolvers, Double and Single Barrel Pistols, can be had at SAMSON'S.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.

MONKEY JACKETS—A good and cheap article to be found at the one-price Store of

Oct. 4. SAMSON.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c., just received and for sale cheap, at

May 12. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'.

BONNETS, Jenny Lind, China Pearl, Hair and Lace, Hair and Gimps, and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gapeys, at

April 14. A. B. KURTZ'S.

FOR Gentlemen's Wear, SCHICK has opened a splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Jeans &c. &c. Call and see for yourselves, and you will confess that cheaper goods you never saw.

FANS—FANS—A large assortment just received at KURTZ's Cheap Corner.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, a large and varied assortment. ☞Call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner. [April 14.

SWISS and Muslin Edgings and Insertions, Flouncing, Chemisettes, French Worked and Thread Collars and Fine Embroidered Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, cheap at

Oct. 18. FAHNESTOCK'S.

GLOVES and Hosiery, Black and Fancy Cravats, Ladies' Shoes, Cloth and Plush Caps, cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

BLACK Silk, Black Silk Lace and Fringe, a new supply just received and for sale very cheap, at FAHNESTOCK'S.

COME along and see a first-rate assortment of FANTALOONS at SAMSON'S one-price Store, such as Black French Cassimeres, Doeskin Cassimeres, Fancy Cassimeres of every kind, fashionable, Cassinetts of all colors and shades, all at prices to suit all.

Oct. 4.

NEW GOODS,
AND PLENTY OF THEM,

AT the store of the Two Extremes, at the Old Stand, two doors below the Post Office in Chambersburg street. If you wish to save your money, come and buy your HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, at W. W. PAXTON'S Establishment. He buys his goods with great care, and is prepared to offer bargains. Call and judge for yourselves.

HE HAS FOR GENTLEMEN,

Calf, Kip, and Heavy Boots, of the best quality—prices from $1 75 to $3 75. Calf, Kip, and Coarse Men's, from $1 to $2. Slippers, gaiters, &c., do.

FOR LADIES,

Fine Lasting Gaiters, Half Gaiters, Morocco Shoes, Jenny Lind Style, Jefferson Slippers, &c., Morocco Gaiters, Misses' Boots and Shoes.

Also, Boys' and Childrens' Boots and Shoes, of every variety, a very large assortment, to suit all persons. Also Trunks and Traveling Bags.

Also, Russia and Beaver Hats, of all kinds; a very fine article of new style Moleskin Hat; Kossuth and Non-Intervention Hats, and a great variety of Fur and Wool Slouch Hats, from 50 cts. to $2 00.

Come one—come all.

W. W. PAXTON.

Oct. 18. tf

India Rubber Gloves, Mittens, &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, in making their purchases, should not neglect these desirable and saleable articles. Their manufacture has been much improved recently and they are made very durable. Particular attention is requested to the

Wool Lined Gloves and Mittens.

They are indispensable in cold and wet weather. Ladies will find these Gloves useful in any work that will soil the hands, at the same time that they will cure the worst Salt Rheum or Chapped Hands immediately. They are made all lengths to protect the arms and wrists.

For sale by Wilcox, Billings & Co. 3 Church Alley, Phila., Goodyear's 68 Chestnut street, do. J. & H. Phillips, Pittsburg, Pa. Falconer & Haskell, Baltimore, Md. H. W. Shiffer, Charleston, S. C. Bart & Hickcox, Cincinnati, Ohio, and by all Rubber Dealers in the Union.

For sale at retail by Country Merchants generally.

Nov. 22. 3m

WINTER IS COMING,

AND Jew Arnold is ready for him; his Clothing Store is as usual filled with a large variety of ready made clothing of the best styles and qualities, suitable for Winter wear, such as Dress Coats, Overcoats, Sack Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, Currying Shirts, &c.; all of which he will sell cheaper than the same quality can be purchased any where else in the county; Also, on hand and for sale a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinetts, of every style and of the best qualities, from which he will have men's and boy's clothing of all descriptions made by the best of workmen and at the shortest notice.

Sept. 20. tf

LADIES!

I have just received a very large lot of M. DE LAINES, which I will sell cheaper than any other house in the County. Call and examine them, as it is no trouble to show goods.—☞KURTZ'S *Cheap Corner* is the place to get bargains. Oct 4.

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satinet Pantaloons; Satin, cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see.

STILL AHEAD!

SHAWLS, in great variety, and at nearly all prices, can be had at SCHICK'S. Ladies, your attention is invited to the assortment, confident that the taste of every one can be suited.

Nov. 1. tf

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS

ARE now opening the largest, prettiest and best selected STOCK OF GOODS ever before offered.

☞Call and examine at the

Oct. 4. *Sign of the Red Front.*

A word to the wise is sufficient.

LADIES—if you want to buy the nicest, best, and cheapest LONG SHAWLS in town, come to KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, as you will find there the largest assortment in the county.

Oct. 4.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

I have just received a large lot of *Good* Trunks which I will sell cheap. A. ARNOLD.

Bonnets and Dress Goods.

AN additional supply of Gimp and Straw Bonnets, Berage de Laine, Popleins, and Dotted Swiss for Ladies' Dresses, just received and for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S,

April 26 *Sign Red Front.*

BONNETS & BONNET RIBBONS.

LADIES, if you wish to see a large and beautiful assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, call at SCHICK'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER Stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Bereges de Laines, Bereges, and Mous de Laines, handsome and cheap, at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

DRESS GOODS.

SCHICK'S Stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, can't be beat! It embraces Silks and Satins, Bombazines, Cashmeres, De Laines, De Baise, Alpacas, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c. Give him a call.

Nov. 1. tf

REMEMBER that to get cheap Guitars, Violins, Accordions, Shirts and Shirt Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Window Shades, Clocks, and Jewelry of every kind, call at SAMSON'S.

LOOK HERE!

HOSIERY, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars Edgings and Laces, Bolonets, Book & Mull Muslins, Irish Linen, Black Silk Lace and Fringes &c &c, to be had in great variety at

April 14. SCHICK'S.

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

May 12 FAHNESTOCKS'.

BEAUTIFUL Fall Styles of Goods for Ladies' Wear, embracing every variety, just opened and for sale at astonishingly low prices, at SCHICK'S.

BONNET Silk and Velvet, also a beautiful stock of Ribbons for sale cheap at

Oct 18. FAHNESTOCK'S.

HO! HO! Travellers, remember as you go along, that SAMSON has on hand and for sale Trunks, Traveling Trunks, and Carpet Bags for Ladies and Gentlemen, and at prices that you will think impossible. Oct. 4.

499 MEN WANTED, to purchase a superior lot of Black, Blue, and Fancy-colored French, English and American Cloth, Dress and Frock COATS. These coats are well made—all we ask of you is to come and judge for yourselves. Remember the place is SAMSON'S *one-price Store opposite the Bank.* Oct. 4.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform the Public that their Stock of HARDWARE and SADDLERY has been greatly increased, and Bargains can be had. Call and examine their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Oct. 18.

QUEENSWARE, Cedarware, Groceries, and Dye Stuffs, cheap at

Oct. 18 FAHNESTOCK'S.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMING
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

NEW ARRIVAL
At the Farmers' Cheap Store.

A. B. KURTZ has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a large and very desirable lot of

GOODS.

He would invite the attention of the LADIES to his complete assortment of Dress Silks, Berege de Laine, very rich styles, Silk Poplins, Plain and Figured Alpaccas, new style, Mous. de Laines Lawns, Silk Tissue, Berege, plain and figured, &c. Also Ginghams, Checks, Muslins, Tickings Sheeting, Calicoes, &c. &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Cloth, Cassimere, Summer Cloths and Vestings in great variety; also, Linen & Cotton Pant Stuff, at all prices; a very handsome assortment of Goods for BOYS' WEAR.

CARPETING.

A very large lot of Carpeting, varying in price from 12½ to $1.00. Call and look at it, if you want to buy or not—no trouble to show our Goods.

QUEENSWARE.

Our assortment of Queensware is admitted to be the cheapest in the County. I am receiving a large addition to my former stock—Glassware of every description direct from the manufacturers.

GROCERIES—GROCERIES.

A very large assortment of Groceries—the best fip Sugar and levy Coffee in town; also, Molasses, Teas, Pepper, Starch, Spices, &c.—all very cheap.

☞Wanted in exchange for Goods, Butter, Lard, Rags, Eggs, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, &c.—for which the highest market price will be given.

☞If you want to save your money, call at

KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

Oct. 4. tf

"ANOTHER CHANGE"

OF the seasons is about to take place, and with it many a change in the Styles, Fashions and qualities of LADIES AND GENTLEMENS' APPAREL. But many and great as these changes will be, JEW ARNOLD is, as usual, prepared to accommodate all who will "button up" at the approach of Winter, or bow at the mandates of the Tyrant of Fashion. Having just returned from the eastern cities, with the largest, cheapest and best selected Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

ever before offered in this TOWN or COUNTY, he invites "all the world and the rest of mankind," to call, examine, and by all means buy—almost "without money and without price," of his large and well selected stock of PLAIN & FASHIONABLE, LADIES and GENTLEMENS' Dress Goods, consisting in part of Black, Brown, Blue, and Olive Cloths, assorted Felt, Fancy Beaver, London, Drab and Petersham Cloth for Overcoats, Black, Plain, and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Satinetts, Velvet Cords, Buckskin Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Black Satin, Fancy Silk and Woolen Vestings, Linseys, Flannels, Cloakings, &c., &c. also

FOR LADIES WEAR,

Black and changeable Dress Silks, Black Alpacas, Fancy and Black Mous de Laines, Cashmeres, Prints, Ginghams, &c. &c.; also, a large lot of Shawls just received, and will be sold cheaper than can be bought at any other house in town. Call and see for yourselves.

Sept. 20. tf

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the TAILORING business, at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of the public's patronage. Garments made in the shortest time possible. ☞The New York and Philadelphia *Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received

Oct. 20.

Carpets and Matting.

FAHNESTOCKS have just received and will sell very cheap, the largest stock of Venitian and Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 white and colored Matting, Druggets, Linen Floor Cloth, Oil Carpets & Oil Stair Cloth, ever before offered.

April 26. SIGN RED FRONT.

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes—of all qualities and exceedingly low at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

GENTLEMEN who may need a superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT, can be accommodated to their advantage by calling at SAMSON'S.

BONNET Ribbons, Florence Silk, and Silk Lease, all colors, just received at

May 21. FAHNESTOCK'S.

SCYTHES, Snaths and Rubbers, a new lot just received and for sale cheap, at

May 21. FAHNESTOCK'S.

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste, at

April 14 KURTZ'S.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

each lot just received and for sale cheap at

April 12 SCHICK'S.

COUNTERPANES, white twill, for sale, very low, at *Kurtz's Cheap Corner.*

SHAWLS, Sacking Flannels, Fringes, and Dress Trimmings in great variety, and cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloth can be had very low at A. B. KURTZ.

BLANKETS, Flannels of every price and color, and Domestics of every description cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

A large lot of Groceries and Queensware, just received at the cheap store of

Sept. 20. A. ARNOLD.

FANCY Goods, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Needle Worked Collars, Edgings, Laces, and a thousand or more articles in the same line, to be had cheaper than ever at SCHICK'S

Nov. 1. tf

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY, on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

BUTCHERING.

THE subscriber having lately commenced the Butchering business, in the Borough of Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends that he is at all times ready to supply them with fresh meat, of the usual varieties, such as Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, &c. His slaughter house is upon the corner of Washington and Railroad streets. Thankful for the liberal encouragement hitherto received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the public patronage.

☞Persons having live stock to dispose of will please call upon the undersigned, who will pay the highest market price for the same.

ROBERT HAMERSLY.

Sept. 20. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air tight, Peakskell, and Cabinch Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others. Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

☞Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON

Dec. 15. tf

Adam Wm. Rapp's
PATENTED SCIENTIFIC
Niche Gold Pens,

Embracing all the properties contained in the finest quill pen, in addition to which the durability of the Metals are combined and fully associated and developed.

1852.

THE following highly respectable Testimonials and Recommendations are submitted to the Public:—

Having tried ADAM WM. RAPP'S Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pen, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending it to the Public as the greatest improvement in Metallic Pens that has met our attention.

His Excellency, William Bigler, Gov. of Penna.
His Excellency, E. Louis Lowe, do. Maryland.
Prof. Hart, Principal of Cen. High School, Phila.
Right Rev. Bishop A. Potter, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Wadsworth, do.
Rev. W. B. Edwards, Washington City.
Rev. C. K. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.
Rev. J. Street, Phila. Rev. D. W. Bartine, Phila.
Rev. De Witt, Harrisburg. Rev. Con. Harrisb'rg.
Rev. C. A. Hay, do. Rev. J. F. Mesick, do.
W. Rawle, Esq., Phila. Judge Booth, Delaware.
Hon. J. R. Chandler, do R. Vaux, Esq., do.
Clark Hare, Esq., do. Wm. Neal, do.
Isaiah Hacker, do. G. W. Walloston, do.
Alderman Ash, do. Wm S. Price, do.
James M. Cassady, Esq., Camden, New Jersey.
T. W. Mulford, Esq., do. do.
A. Crowning, Esq., do. do.
W. N. Jeffries, Esq., do. do.
D. Green, Washington. M. Miller, Washington.
F. Howard, M. D. do. J. Radcliff, do.
R. Smith, Esq., do. W. P. Elliott, do.
Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City.
Editors Maryland State Capitol Gazette.
Editors Washington Republic.
Editors Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having purchased the property known as the Movamensing Banking House, S. E. corner of 2nd and Chestnut streets, for his future business Establishment, intends keeping a large and complete assortment of every variety of texture and size of

ADAM WM. RAPP'S
LATELY PATENTED SCIENTIFIC
NICHE GOLD PENS,

Gold and Silver PENCILS and PEN HOLDERS, of every variety, Wholesale and Retail. In addition thereto, I have on hand Rapp's last edition of SCIENTIFIC PENMANSHIP and PEN-MAKING, in various bindings.

JAMES BARBER.

General Sale Agent for Adam Wm. Rapp's Patented Scientific Niche Gold Pens, S. E. corner 2nd and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia 1y

JAMES BARBER'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOCK & TIME-PIECE ESTABLISHMENT,
SOUTHEAST CORNER SECOND & CHESTNUT STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE may be found a large and splendid assortment of the best modern Improved Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass and Alarm Clocks, and Time Pieces, suitable for Churches, Halls, Hotels, Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Parlors, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, &c., which will be sold in lots to suit Purchasers, from one to One Thousand, at the lowest cash prices.

N. B.—Clocks of all kinds Repaired and Warranted. Clock Trimmings of every description constantly for sale.

May 3. 1y

READ! READ!! READ!!!

☞*Relief for Man and Beast!*

THE HORSEMAN'S HOPE, OR
FARMER'S FRIEND.

ARRANGEMENTS are now made for supplying the public with this great remedy, which has been used with wonderful success by those who have had an opportunity of testing its virtues. No family should neglect to have a supply; and all persons would do well to keep some by them to be used in case of accident to Man or Horse.

For Horses, &c.—For the cure of Sprains, Bruises, Saddle and Collar Galls, Swelled Joints, Stiffness and Weakness of the Legs, Old Sores, Scratches, &c. &c.

For Man.—For the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Sciatic Pains, Stiffness and Weakness of the Limbs—and other accidents and affections to which men and animals are liable.

Prepared only by SMITH and ATKINSON, 288 Baltimore street, Baltimore—and for sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

☞This preparation has been before the public a sufficient time to have its merits fairly tested, and the reports received from various parts of the country, prove it to be one of the most valuable remedies ever offered, both for Man and Horse.

Great Medicine for Worms in Children & others.

SMITH & ATKINSON'S
AMERICAN WORM-KILLER.

THIS Medicine has been manufactured by SMITH & ATKINSON for several years, and has been used with great success by Physicians and others, in various parts of the United States, many thousand bottles have been sold, and the universal approval it has met with in all quarters where it has been introduced, proves that it needs only a trial to satisfy the most incredulous of its great value, the size of the bottle has been enlarged, so that it is *one of the cheapest* as well as most valuable Worm Medicines ever offered to the public, and a person buying this article gets the full value of his money in quantity as well as quality, which is a fact well worth remembering.

Be careful to ask for "SMITH & ATKINSON'S AMERICAN WORM KILLER" and see that the name of SMITH & ATKINSON is on the Bottle in raised Letters.

☞For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

Oct. 5. 5m

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.'S
LIST OF
British Periodical Publications.

DELIVERED in all the principal cities in the United States, Free of Postage, and forwarded by mail, under the provisions of the late Post Office Law, at merely nominal rates.

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2. The Edinburg Review (*Whig.*)
3. The North British Review (*Free Church.*)
4. The Westminster Review (*Liberal*)
5. Blackwood's Edinburg Mag. (*Tory.*)

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their *literary* character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the fatherly care of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that Magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons," and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer,) "The Green Hand," "Katie Stewart," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co., so that subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

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London Quarterly Review (one year.)
Bentley's Miscellany (six months)
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Westminster Review (one year.)

Consecutive Premium volumes cannot in all cases be furnished, except of the Foreign Quarterly Review. To prevent disappointment, therefore, where that work is not alone wanted, Subscribers will please order as many different works for premiums as there are volumes to which they may be entitled.

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A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

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Dec. 13.

GRAYDON'S FORMS.
NEW AND FOURTH EDITION.

"No Attorney, Magistrate or Man of Business should be without it."—*Phila. North American and U. S. Gazette.*

JUST PUBLISHED,

GRAYDON'S FORMS—NEW AND FOURTH EDITION—Forms of Conveyancing, and of Practice in the Courts of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, the Supreme and Orphans' Courts, and the offices of the various Civil Officers and Justices of the Peace—Fourth edition. Revised, Corrected, Enlarged, and Adapted to the Present State of the Law; with copious Explanatory Notes and References, and a new and very comprehensive Index. By Robert E. Wright, Esq. In one thick Octavo Volume. Price only $3 50.

RECOMMENDATION.

"In this work, (Binns' Justice) and its companion, "Graydon's Forms," (the reputation of which is so well established as to need no eulogy) the Magistrate will find all the information necessary to a correct discharge of the important duties confided to him by the laws of Pennsylvania."—*Preface of Brightly's Digest, 5th Edition.*

ALSO—COMPANION TO THE ABOVE.

BINN'S JUSTICE,
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BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL GUIDE.

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LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

SILKS and Satins, Mereinoes, M. de Laines, Alpacas, Calicoes, SHAWLS, Collars, Gloves, Stockings, &c., &c., are to be had at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

SH

Proclamation of the Empire in France.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 1st of December, the *Corps Legislatif* of France met for the purpose of making its official declaration of the number of votes given on the *plebiscite* for re-establishing the Empire in France. The tribunes were crowded, and all the persons occupying them apparently belonged to the higher classes of society. The number of deputies present was two hundred and forty, and all wore their grand official costume.

A solemn silence took place when M. Billault, the President, preceded by the Messengers of State and the Ushers, and accompanied by the Vice President and Secretaries, entered the house.

The President, after taking his seat, proceeded to read the official declaration of the Legislative body, to the effect that the French people had by an immense majority called Louis Napoleon to be Emperor of the French. The following is the vote:

Yes	7,824,189
No	253,145
Null	63,326
Majority for Louis Napoleon,	7,547,718

Scarcely had M. Billault terminated reading this declaration, when cries of "Vive l'Empereur" burst out from every part of the Chamber, tribunes and all. The whole assembly then rose and again shouted "Vive l'Empereur!"

Napoleon III.

The following is the address of the new Emperor of France, delivered to the Chambers on the 2d instant, after the result of the vote of the French nation was announced:

Messieurs:—The new reign which you this day inaugurate derives not its origin, as so many others recorded in history have done, from violence, from conquest or fraud. It is what you have just declared it—the legal result of the will of a whole people, who consolidate in calmness that which they had founded in the midst of agitation. I am penetrated with gratitude towards the nation, which three times in four years, sustained me by its suffrages, and each time has only augmented its majority to increase my power; but the more that power increases in extent and vital power, the more does it need enlightened men, such as those who every day surround me—independent men, such as those whom I address, to guide me by their counsel, to bring back my authority within proper limits, if it could ever quit them.

I take from this day, with the crown, the name of *Napoleon the Third*, because the will of the people has bestowed it on me in their acclamations, because the whole nation has ratified it. Is it, then, to be inferred that, in accepting the title, I fall into the error imputed to the prince who returning from exile declared null and void all that had been done in his absence.

Far from me be such a wild mistake.—Not only do I recognize the Governments which have preceded me, but I inherit in some manner all that they have accomplished of good and of evil; for governments which succeed one to another, are, notwithstanding different origin, liable for their predecessors; but the more completely that I accept all that for fifty years history transmits to us, with her inflexible authority, the less it has permitted me to pass in silence over the glorious reign of the head of my family; and the regular, though ephemeral title of his son, whom the two Chambers proclaimed in the last burst of vanquished patriotism.

Thus, then, the title of Napoleon the Third is not one of the dynastic superannuated pretensions which seem to be an insult to good sense and truth; it is the homage rendered to a Government which was legitimate, and to which we owe the brightest pages of our modern history. My reign does not date from 1815; it dates this very moment, when you have announced the suffrages of the nation. Receive, then, my thanks, gentlemen of the Chamber of Deputies, for the eclat you have given to the manifestation of the national will, by rendering it more evident by your supervision, and imposing by your declaration.

I thank you, also, Gentlemen of the State, for having been the first to address congratulations to me, as you were the first to give expression to the popular wish. Aid me, all of you, to set firm in the land—upset by too many revolutions—a stable Government which shall have for its basis religion, probity and love.

For the suffering classes, receive here my oath that no sacrifice shall be wanting on my part to ensure the prosperity of my country, and while I maintain peace I will yield in nothing which may touch the honor or the dignity of France.

☞The following is said to be the substance of the edict which, for two centuries, has isolated Japan from the rest of the world. The Dutch only were exempted from the ban in return for the service they rendered the Government:

"No Japanese ship or boat, whatsoever, or any Japanese born, shall dare to go out of the country. All who disobey this order shall be punished with death; the ship, with her cargo, shall be taken by sequestration. All Japanese who return home from abroad shall be punished with death. A reward of five hundred pieces of silver is offered for the discovery of a Christian priest, and for a Christian layman in proportion. All persons who spread the Christian doctrines, or bear so scandalous a name, are to be imprisoned. Finally, all the Portuguese, with their mothers, nurses, and all their property, shall be transported to Macoa."

Extraordinary Phenomenon at Sea.—Captain Howe, of barque J. W. Dyer, from Messina, at New York, reports, November 14, lat. 37 40, lon. 15 57, at 11 30 P. M., the wind from the southwest, with fresh breezes and squally, the bark being under double-reefed topsails, there was a ball of fire came from the northeast, struck the foretop-sail, and burst with the report of a cannon. It was about the size of a 32 pound ball, and if it had not been raining heavy at the time it probably would have set fire to the vessel. It split the foretop-sail and did some slight damage on deck.

The Way Prices are Kept Up.—A gentleman from one of the largest burial-making towns in New Hampshire, informs the editors of the Boston Journal, that in his town there are two or three tons of burial, which the owners are holding back with the expectation of getting thirty cents a pound

The Career of a Bad Man.

The wife of Mr. Symonds, the landlord of the Franklin House, at Hudson, who has been arrested on the charge of setting fire to his house, and for larcenies, is making some serious revelations against her husband, and implicating him in a long career of aggravated offences against his neighbors. The Troy Budget gives a long account of the past life of this man, Symonds, which shows him to be a man of the most desperate character. Some years ago there were a score or more indictments against him in Boston, on some of which he was sent to the House of Correction for three years as a common and notorious thief. This was in February, 1845. In April following he escaped confinement, but was soon re-taken, and sentenced for the residue of his term, and one year additional to the State Prison. This term he served out. The Budget goes on to say:—

"His wife, after his sentence, went to New York, opened a confectionary shop, which she continued during the term of her husband's imprisonment, thus earning a support for herself and child. After the release of Symonds, on the expiration of his term, he went to New York and she desiring to escape him, left that city for Boston, placing her child in the care of her friends. Her husband finally found and obtained possession of the child, and she, being informed of this, and not being satisfied that he should have the sole care of it, returned to New York, had an interview with her husband; and, on a promise of reformation on his part, she consented again to live with him. These statements of Mrs. Symonds are fully confirmed by her friends and relatives in New York and Brooklyn. Symonds and his wife then left New York for Kingston, where he said he was going to work at his trade, he being a baker."

"But here too he conducted himself very badly, and then, in 1851, he went to Hudson where he leased the Franklin House.

"The burning of this hotel was a most desperate resource of a reckless man. His house filled with boarders, most of them wrapt in sleep, while he, like an incarnate fiend, applies the torch that is likely to whelm in one common destruction, both property and life. As it was, many of them narrowly escaped. Some were obliged to leap from the third story windows, and none saved anything more than clothes snatched hastily as they escaped."

Dreadful Affray at Petersburg, Va.—Benjamin Sadler, confined in jail at Petersburg, Va., on the charge of kidnapping, together with another prisoner, named Jones, made their escape on Sunday morning, about 10 o'clock, under the following circumstances, as detailed in a dispatch to the Richmond Daily Dispatch:

Robert Taylor and George Williams, keepers of the jail, went into Sadler's cell to serve breakfast to the prisoners, when Sadler and Jones rushed out and locked them in. While on their way out, they were met by Mr. Joe. Sturdivant, who ordered them to stop, when Sadler drew a revolver and shot him dead on the spot. A negro man, an attendant at the jail, attempted to arrest them, when he received the contents of one of the barrels in his chin, wounding him mortally, it is supposed.

Immediately after their escape had been made known, a large number of the citizens started in pursuit of the fugitives. Jones was arrested about half a mile from the city. Sadler had proceeded about three miles when he was overtaken by Messrs. Ledbetter and Bottwell, who came upon him suddenly in an open field, making his way for the woods. When ordered to surrender he refused, and deliberately drew his revolver and shot himself dead. The tragedy created the greatest excitement.

It appears that Sadler, (who was a native of Brunswick county, and where he maintained a good character previous to his arrest,) secreted a five barrel revolver about his person on committal, with the fixed determination, as he told his fellow prisoners, to effect his escape at all hazard, even if he had to kill four persons. In his coat pocket was found, after his death, a note addressed to B. Raney and wife, and dated Dec. 18, in which he says:

"I shall start out of jail in the morning, it being the 19th, and if I get killed, I leave 33 dollars which I wish to be divided equally among my children, after paying for my coffin and burying expenses. I can't stay here—live or die I shall start, and say to my children I can't do them any good, and what I will send will do them some good, and I hope it may do them some good.—Give Marian good clothes if you please."

In a postscript he begs that they will tell his children to mind what he told them; and requests Mr. Jesse Bradley to wind up his business as soon as he can, and give what is left to his children.

Remarkable Oversight.—Both the Whig and Democratic Conventions in California, overlooked the fact that by their charter the Clerk of the Superior Court is elective, and made no nomination to supply the place of the present clerk. Mr. Algernon Sydney Smith, quietly noticing this, had a few tickets printed with his name on them for the neglected office, and thirty of them were slyly voted. There was but one vote cast against him, and the consequence is he is elected by twenty-nine majority precisely. Should the Supreme Court decide in his favor he steps into about $10,000 a year.—*Spring. Repub.*

Voting in California.—Many people are astonished at the great vote in California—70,000. No population in the world, probably, contains so great a population of adult males. One of the latest California papers contains the census of Mariposa county, by which it appears that there are 2,513 American males over 21 years of age; 44 females of the same age; and 225 males and females under 21 years.

☞The English papers state that the Marquis of Douro, who, by the death of his father, has just succeeded to the title of Duke of Wellington, is an old *rone* and to pay, lacking both genius and talent. He drives away ennui by the highly interesting amusement of flogging his wife, and does not possess half as much morality as the law allows him.

Horrible.—Mr. James Tweedle, living on President's Island, near Memphis, was murdered one day last week by one of his sons, not more than 14 years of age, who made a full confession. His father having whipped him, laid down and went to sleep, when the boy seized an axe and drove it into his skull

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, December 27, 1852.

☞There is now a daily mail between Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and between Gettysburg and Hanover.

Fire!

The barn of Mr. BENJAMIN HELLER, of Menallen township, was entirely consumed by fire, with all its contents, on the morning of the 16th inst. He had gone into the barn to feed his stock, having a lantern with him. Not finding sufficient feed chopped, he set down the lantern, and went to the loft. While there, he found that the straw had taken fire, from the lantern being knocked over by one of the horses, as he supposes, and in a few minutes the whole was enveloped in flames. He was insured to the amount of $400, in the Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Franklin Marshall College.

The difficulties in the way of the union of Franklin and Marshall Colleges at Lancaster have at length been overcome, and arrangements will soon be made for the erection of new College Buildings. By the arrangements, Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg receives about $17,100, which is to be permanently invested to sustain a Professorship in that Institution, to be called the Franklin Professorship. This was the amount of the interest the Lutheran Church had in Franklin College, at Lancaster, which they have transferred to Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg.

☞Since writing the above, we learn that the $17,100 for the use of Pennsylvania College, has been paid over to the proper authorities.

☞In what a ridiculous position some men place themselves by their toadyism, if we may use the word! The other day, a gentleman in Boston, Dr. Stevens, was buried, and the Boston Times says that the President elect of the United States was seen marching on foot through the street, in the funeral procession—Dr. S. being an old and esteemed companion in arms—and adds: "This sight elicited unrestrained expressions of admiration from crowds of citizens." It was a wonderful piece of condescension indeed, to follow an old and esteemed friend to the grave, *on foot!* And yet the "Times" is a real Simon Pure Democrat.

Large Advance in Breadstuffs.

The steamer Canada arrived on Friday, with Liverpool dates to the 11th inst. Flour had advanced 1 a 2s. per barrel. There is nothing else of interest.

☞On the 14th inst. a valuable horse was stolen from Anderson Dobson, of Lancaster county; and was sold much below his value by the thief, to a man in Abbottstown, in this county. The Deputy Sheriff of Lancaster county came to Abbottstown, and after some difficulty recovered the horse, as the purchaser was reluctant to give him up. $60 was to have been paid for him, but after getting $20 the thief did not return to receive the balance.

Well Done, Massachusetts!

The election in the State of Massachusetts for members of Congress has just taken place, and the result is that the Whigs have elected *nine* members, the Democrats *one*, and the Free Soilers *one*.

☞There is to be a double track laid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, or at least a portion of it between Baltimore and Cumberland, more fully to accommodate the increasing Coal trade. The receipts of the Company now for coal alone, are $30,000 per month, and there is expected a vast increase, far beyond what the present road can accommodate.

☞Mr. Greenough, the celebrated sculptor, died in Massachusetts on Saturday week, of brain fever. His loss will be deeply felt in the private circles, of which he was an ornament.

☞A quo-warranto has been issued by the Supreme Court of this State, summoning the officers of the Williamsport (Pa.) Bank, to appear before the Supreme Court in Philadelphia, on the 10th January, to show cause by what authority they exercise the principles and franchises of a banking institution.

☞The contract for the building of the new jail in Carlisle, has been awarded to Messrs. Myers and Gutshall, of that place, at $42,000. This is independent of the cost and transportation of the stone for the front.

☞Mr. David Ross, of New York Mills, Oneida county, was killed on the afternoon of the 14th inst. He was seated upon a load of cord wood, when the end board of the wagon gave way, letting him down in front of the wheels, two of which passed over him, and crushed him so badly that he died in a few hours after. He leaves a widow and eight children.

☞A woman named Reilly, in Harrison-street, Baltimore, was burned to death on Friday morning, about 3 o'clock, the house having taken fire. The rest of the family escaped.

Lieutenant General.

On Tuesday last, the Senate of the U. States, after debating the project fully, during which Gen. Shields and Gen. Cass made strong speeches in its favor and eulogistic of Gen. Scott, passed the joint resolution authorizing the President to confer the title and position of Lieutenant General for meritorious services. The vote stands as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bell, Brooke, Butler, Cass, Charlton, Clemens, Cooper, Davis, De Saussure, Dixon, Dodge, of Wis., Dodge, of Iowa, Fish, Geyer, Gwin, Hunter, James, Jones, of Tenn., Mason, Miller, Morton, Pearce, Pratt, Rusk, Seward, Shields, Smith, Soule, Spruance, Underwood, Upham, Wade—34.

Nays.—Messrs. Adams, Bradbury, Bright, Cathcart, Chase, Felch, Hale, Hamlin, Norris, Sumner, Toucey, Walker—12.

The Tariff.

On Tuesday last, the subject of the Tariff was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, of the House of Representatives, where, in all probability, it will be permitted to sleep undisturbed during the remainder of the session. There is an obvious disinclination on the part of the majority to meddle with the revenue question until the in-coming of the new Administration.

Salary of Members of Congress.

On Wednesday last, the Senate had up a bill changing the compensation of members of Congress from the present allowance to an annual salary of $2,000, with the present mileage, computed, however, by a straight line; and deducting $10 for each day's absence from Congress, unless in cases of illness of himself, wife, or child—such excuse to be sustained on oath. A considerable debate ensued; and the bill was indefinitely postponed, 21 to 19.

☞On Monday last, a motion was made in the House of Representatives and agreed to, referring to the committee on the Judiciary, to inquire into the expediency of amending the Constitution, so that Electors for President and Vice President be appointed for separate districts instead of entire States.

☞The Kentucky Senator question was disposed of by the Senate on Monday—Mr. Dixon, (Whig) the Senator elected by the Legislature, being admitted by a vote of 27 to 16.

☞Weaver and Orth, the Editors of the Harrisburg Democrat, have again been arrested and held to bail in the sum of $6,000 for their appearance at Court, to answer in a suit for damages, alleged to have been sustained by George Bergner, in consequence of an alleged libel. They, it will be remembered, had been convicted of the libel—but Gov. Bigler pardoned them. This is a civil suit for damages—and over its results the Governor has no jurisdiction.

☞On Thursday last, the train of cars on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, near Portsmouth, Va., ran over five cows, by which the passenger car was upset, and many of the passengers bruised and otherwise injured.

☞On Wednesday evening last, Mr George Devose, master's mate of the U. S. sloop of war St. Mary's, was robbed of $25,000, all in Pennsylvania money, at the Washington Railroad Depot, in Baltimore. He supposes that the money was stolen by one of three men who were by him at the time, one of whom was a seaman of the St. Mary's. The money was the hard earnings of four years' service in China, in trading, &c.

☞Two steamboats, the Western World and the W. Hill, came in collision in the Mississippi a few days ago. It appears that as the Western World was very deeply laden, the other boat, in striking her ran upon her over the upper guards, and in that condition they floated down the stream for an hour and a half, during which time the officers and crew of the Hill used every endeavor to save those on board. Finally she was cut loose, when she immediately capsized. She was freighted with 1,400 barrels of flour, a large quantity of corn, and 60 or 70 head of cattle—all of which was lost. There were several lives lost among the deck passengers and hands, but the accounts vary. It is supposed that at least from 10 to 15 persons were drowned. The boat is a total loss.

☞*Burning Fluid Again!*—On the 18th inst., Mr. J. F. Plummer, of Boston, was drawing some burning fluid from a cask in his grocery, when it ignited accidentally, and an explosion followed, which burned him so that he died in a few hours. The store was damaged by fire about $1000.

On the same night, a lady in Baltimore, was dreadfully burnt by her clothes taking fire from a camphine lamp, which exploded while she was in the act of filling it when lighted. Her daughter was also somewhat injured in attempting to extinguish the flames.

☞Yesterday morning week a man was found dead a mile this side of Frederick, with a bottle in his pocket containing a small quantity of whiskey—Verdict, death from alcohol and exposure.

Great Rail Road.

A New York Company has proposed to the Government that they will build a Railroad, with a double track, from the Mississippi to the Pacific, in five years, if the Government will aid them by a loan, receivable by the company as the work may progress. The company are to repay the loan in thirty years, or forfeit the road and its appurtenances.

THE RAIL-ROAD MEETING.

The officers of the Railroad meeting at the Court-house on Tuesday last not having furnished us with the proceedings, we copy the following notice of them from the "Star" of Friday last:

☞The Railroad Meeting on Tuesday last was a large and respectable one—the Court room being well filled by substantial citizens from all sections of the County, who seemed to be deeply interested in the enterprise.

The officers of the meeting were as follows:

President—Capt. Robert M'Curdy.

Vice Presidents—George Groupe, Menallen; Capt. Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Henry Culp, (of C.,) Borough; Samuel Herbaugh, Esq., Mountjoy; Col. Rufus Swope, Hamiltonban; Wm. D. Himes, Oxford; Wm. M'Sherry, Germany; Abraham Krise, Freedom; and Francis Brown, Esq., Cumberland.

Secretaries—Edmund W. Stable and Robert McCaughy.

James G. Reed, Esq., submitted the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting, composed of citizens of the County of Adams, considers it essentially necessary to the future prospects, as well as the present well being of every class of persons,—the Merchant, Mechanic, Farmer, Professional man and Laborer—that there be an immediate connection established, by means of a Railroad, between their county town and some Railroad leading to the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore; and that the united efforts of all present are hereby pledged to a generous and strenuous effort to obtain the same.

D. McConaughy, Esq., submitted the following Resolution, which was also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as the opinion of this meeting, the present is a propitious time for a renewed effort in our Rail Road enterprise, and that it is recommended to our Board of Commissioners to proceed at once to a thorough canvass of the Borough and County, for subscriptions of stock to the contemplated Rail Road,—and that we as citizens of the Borough and County pledge ourselves to respond liberally, and to unite our exertions with theirs, in a combined and untiring effort that will ensure success.

SAMUEL W. MIFFLIN, Esq., of Columbia, a gentleman of considerable experience and reputation as an Engineer, was introduced to the meeting, and urged the construction of a Railroad as essential to the welfare of our community. Mr. Mifflin went into a detailed examination of the influence of a Railroad communication upon the various branches of Industry in our midst, Agricultural and Mechanical, and insisted from data which he presented to the meeting, that a road to Hanover would not only *pay*, but that it will prove to be a *profitable* investment to the Stockholders. Mr. Mifflin has promised us a sketch of his remarks, and we accordingly refrain for the present from noticing them in detail. His remarks were well received, and the thanks of the meeting were unanimously tendered him.

On motion of E. W. Stable, Esq., the following committee was appointed with instructions to memorialize the Legislature, with a view to secure to the Gettysburg Railroad Company a grant of the Gettysburg Extension of the Pennsylvania Railroad:

E. W. Stable,	J. B. Danner,
J. B. McPherson,	Isaac Robinson,
J. G. Reed,	Frederick Diehl,
D. McConaughy,	Henry Meyers,
Abraham Krise,	A. Heintzelman,

The resolutions and motions were supported by remarks from Gen. Reed, D. McConaughy, Esq., Col. J. D. Paxton, J. B. McPherson, R. G. McCreary, and other gentlemen.

Upon the adjournment of the meeting we understand the Board of Commissioners convened, and adopted arrangements for a vigorous and decided effort to carry out the wishes of the meeting. Several gentlemen have been appointed to canvass the County and secure subscriptions. It is understood that a bona fide subscription of $100,000 will secure the construction of the Road—an amount which, compared with the great advantages to our community that must result from the making of the road, is a small one and ought to be readily secured. If all classes will but come up to the work as they ought, the effort cannot fail.

☞Nearly thirty new houses have been, or are soon to be, erected in Hanover. The Railroad has had quite a business effect upon that town.

Expenses of the Government.—The estimates from the Secretary of the Treasury, in a printed form, have been laid before Congress. It will cost for the next year about $10,000,000 to govern the new territory, and about $25,000,000 the old.—Then there is the interest and principal of the public debt to be provided, so that the entire expenses will exceed fifty millions. The legitimate expenses of carrying on the Government do not exceed $35,000,000.

☞Commander John Montgomery Dale, of the U. S. Navy, died at Philadelphia on Wednesday evening week. He entered the Navy in 1812, and his name stands at the head of the list of commanders.

Alarming Sickness.—The town agent of East Greenwich, R. I., where the Maine law is in operation, has within the last four months sold in the required doses three hogsheads of New England rum, fifteen casks of brandy, and other liquors in proportion, for the use of sick people.

Sale of Church Pews.—The pews of Rev. Dr. Alexander's new (Presbyterian) Church, on 5th avenue, New York, were sold on Monday. The assessed value of all the pews in the building, numbering two hundred and four, was $102,975. Of this number, ninety-nine were sold for $95,350—realizing a premium of $14,700. The highest price paid for a single pew was $1,665. Stephen Whitney was the purchaser. The church cost, with the ground, $105,000.

The Great West.—What constitutes the States of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, having twenty-three Representatives and six Senators in Congress, was not many years ago one Congressional District; and the delegate who then represented all this, few now get living.

Next Agricultural Fair.

We learn that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of September next, are fixed upon for the holding of the next State Fair.

A Committee has been appointed, of which Judge Watts is chairman, to receive proposals from the different towns and cities, desiring to have the Exhibition in their vicinity.

Not Till After the Holidays.—The Providence Journal has the following not unmerited hit: "As usual, we hear from Washington that there will be no business transacted by Congress till after the holidays!—There are two periods at which Congress does no business. One is before the holidays, and the other is after the holidays."

It has done little for the benefit of the country since 1842, but much to its injury. The days of special evil commenced in 1846, and have continued without intermission since.

The Lieutenant General.—We are pleased to see that the Senate passed, on Tuesday, Mr. CLEMENT's bill creating this new rank, which, it is understood, is to be conferred on Major General SCOTT. When that Senator first proposed it, early this month, says the Baltimore American, we echoed his wish most cordially; and we now congratulate him that the House, of which he is so distinguished a member, has sustained him by a triumphant vote. General Shields made a short but capital speech in exposition of the trials of his old leader in the Mexican war. At Cerro Gordo, Shields himself was wounded while cheering on his men through the hottest part of the dreadful assault. As soon as he recovered, he followed his chief to the Valley of Mexico; and there he was witness of those surprising tactics by which the capital was finally subdued.

SCOTT, like CORTEZ, cut off all connection between himself and his country when he left the sea coast at Vera Cruz. He knew upon what he might rely in the bravery of the handfull that accompanied him beyond the mountains; and, even if his movement was deemed rash, we are confident that no sudden or reckless motive ever disturbed the calm deliberation with which he had planned his campaign even before he left Washington.

We hope the House of Representatives will at once confirm the action of the Senate, and that the new Commission will be handed to the Veteran as a GIFT from the NATION on the first day of the NEW YEAR.

A Valuable Relic.—Mrs. Clay, the venerated relict of Henry Clay, has presented to Wm. Ogden Niles, of Washington city, through the hands of the Hon. Charles Breckenridge, of Kentucky, a beautiful and valuable watch seal, which was the property of, and much prized by, her distinguished husband. The seal is of North Carolina gold, and the setting an exquisitely executed *intaglio* of Columbus. This is done in view of the long and steadfast devotion of Mr. Niles and his father to Mr. Clay.

Mr. Fillmore.—The Salem, N. J., Standard says:

"In two short months his term of office expires. Probably no man ever retired from the Executive Chair, since Washington, who has left so few acts to be condemned or whose services have been more highly appreciated by patriotic men belonging to all parties."

☞Mrs. John Quincy Adams' remains were removed from the Congressional burying ground at Washington, last Tuesday, to Quincy, Mass., and interred in front of the church in that town. The remains of Mr. Adams, who died five years ago, were taken from the burying ground at Quincy, and placed alongside of those of his wife.—His air-tight coffin was opened previous to the final interment and his features found to be in a perfect state of preservation.

☞John L. Carey, Esq., for many years associated in the editorial department of the Baltimore American, and who a few weeks ago entered on his duties as associate editor of the New Orleans Crescent, died in the latter city on Tuesday evening week, of cholera, after an illness of but a few hours' duration. He was extensively known as an able and talented writer.

☞The Maine papers complain that it is very difficult to procure witnesses to testify in liquor cases in that State. Some of those who do appear have very poor memories, as they find it impossible to state what kind of liquor they drank.

☞A verdict of one thousand dollars has been rendered against a fire company in Buffalo, for running over and injuring a boy on the sidewalk, where they had no right with their machine.

☞An Ohio Yankee has invented a lath-cutting machine, which will cut up a large log into laths in three minutes, and has sold for $50,000 three-fourths of his patent for the Eastern States alone, reserving the Western.

☞The Cecil (Md.) Democrat states that, last week, a young lady of that county, in a fit of desperation produced by a love cross, plunged headlong into a well, but was fortunately rescued by her lover.

☞The New York Herald says that more persons have died with the small pox among the free blacks of Jamaica, within the past eighteen months, than have died among the three millions of slaves at the north in ten years.

The Vice President Elect.

Hon. WM. R. KING, President *pro tem.* of the Senate of the U. States, and Vice President elect, has been obliged, on account of his continued indisposition, to resign the Presidency of the Senate, which he did on Monday last, by the following letter:

SENATORS: The feeble state of my health renders me unable to discharge the duties of President *pro tem.* Accept, I beg you, my resignation of the honorable position in which you have, with so much unanimity, placed me.

In taking leave of you, Senators, permit me to express my grateful acknowledgments for your uniform personal kindness and the generous support you have never failed to give me in my efforts to preserve order and enforce the parliamentary law.—May a merciful Providence preserve to each of you the greatest of all earthly blessings—health.

With the highest respect and esteem, I am your ob't serv't, WM. R. KING.

The resignation was accepted, and the Hon. D. R. ATCHISON, of Missouri, was appointed President *pro tem.* in his room.

The illness of the Vice President elect is of a pulmonary character, similar to Mr. Clay's, and we learn there is but little hope of his recovery. He is a worthy man, and his loss would be much regretted.

The Vice Presidency.

There is some doubt expressed as to who would be Mr. King's successor, should he die before the 4th of March, and we have seen it stated that, should he not live until the 1st Wednesday of February, (the day on which the vote is officially declared,) the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, the second on the list of candidates, would become the Vice President. A Vice President never having died before being inaugurated, the possibility of such an occurrence does not appear to have occupied the attention of Congress. The electors have already cast their votes, and sent them, under seal, to Washington. Their authority therefore ceases with that act, and they have no power to revoke it. The only reference in the Constitution to the Vice Presidential office is in article I, section III, where the Senate is given power to choose its own President *pro tempore* in the absence of the Vice President, and again, in article XII, where the Senate is given power to choose a Vice President when any candidate for that office shall not have a majority of the electors. Neither of these cases exactly meet that of the Vice President elect in the event of his death before his inauguration, though it is probable that the necessity of the case will compel the Senate to give such an interpretation to article I, as will enable them to fill the office with an acting Vice President.

☞The latest advices from St. Jago de Cuba, received by the steamer Cherokee, represent the cholera there as spreading now among the sugar and coffee estates, having already decimated the more populous districts. Some of the sugar estates have had one-half of their laborers swept away, while on many of the tobacco estates a panic has taken place, which has resulted in a general stampede of the laborers. The hardships and sufferings of the poor white laborers under these circumstances are said to be terrible in the extreme.

Private letters give some frightful pictures of the ravages of the disease, and a letter published in one of the papers, (dated Dec. 3d) says:

"Until within a day or two, no one could be got to bury the dead, which were left exposed, putrifying in the sun, piled in heaps at the Campo Santo. The excitement produced by the late severe shock of earthquake, seemed to stay for a time the progress of this fearful malady, only to break out with renewed virulence. It is computed that not less than 3,000 persons have been carried off by the disease in this city alone, and that, too, within the short time of five or six weeks; the mortality now is not less than seventy or eighty a day, and there are many whose deaths have not been given in to the Registrar. I learn that it has been equally fatal in its progress on the north coast of this province; how it will end, God only knows."

Railroad Earnings in Illinois.—The exhibit of the earnings of the Chicago and Galena railroad, during the last four months, sums up $201,704 51. The cost of the ninety-two miles of road used was less than $1,100,000, and, estimating the running expense at $61,704—which is an extreme figure, taking the year as a criterion—$140,000 is left as the clear profit for one-third of the year, in an investment of $1,000,000, which is at the rate of *forty per cent. per annum.*

☞The Paris correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says:—

The Monks of Saint Barnard, after exercising so long and so nobly the rights of hospitality among the snows of their lofty solitudes, are preparing to abandon their establishment, which will shortly be rendered useless by the opening of the tunnel of Menonvre; the good brethren will establish themselves beside the tunnel, and again proffer their world-renowned hospitality to travellers on this new route.

North Carolina.

Resolutions declaring the sense of the people of North Carolina *against Intervention*, were last week passed in the popular branch of the Legislature of that State, with few dissenting votes.

☞A colored infant was burned to death in Philadelphia on Monday. The fire was caused by the child playing with matches. The building was fired, and the mother escaped from the second story, but was seriously injured.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

☞Some members of Congress have been so green as to express uneasiness about the large amount of surplus revenue in the Treasury. They need give themselves no trouble on that score. The Locos are to come in soon, and they are not the gentry to be encumbered long with overflowing Treasuries. They understand the art of emptying public coffers;—and we will guarantee, that when they go out of office at the end of four years, no complaint will be heard anywhere in this land about dangerous accumulations of money in the public Treasury. There may be vast accumulations in private pockets; but the public fisc will exhibit, what is said to be abhorrent to nature, a *vacuum.*

Mr. Jones, the member from Berks county, understands the nature and habits of his associates in power. There is, it is true, a surplus of twenty millions in the National Treasury, but then the democracy are just about getting hold of the keys of the strong box, after a four years' fast; and Mr. Jones was very naturally astonished that, under existing circumstances, a Whig should venture to propose a reduction of the revenue!

The following is a sketch of Mr. Jones' remarks:

Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania, was surprised at the proposition of the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Brooks) who was known as a national Whig; and as such, he (Mr. Jones) understood was in favor of protection, *per se.* How the gentleman could, at this particular crisis, offer a resolution to open up the Tariff question, was a matter he could not comprehend. The gentleman, who is certainly an advocate of protection, must know that, constituted as the House is, at this particular time, nothing can possibly occur that would not be injurious to that interest. The gentleman stated on a former occasion that his object was to reduce the revenue. He (Mr. Jones,) wished to know from the gentleman, whether he had looked abroad. *In less than one year from this day, we may not only have no surplus revenue, but find ourselves with a deficiency.*

Mr. Jones ought to know; but if he hadn't said so we would not have deemed it possible that a democratic administration could in one year squander the savings of a Whig administration in four!

The proposition of Mr. Brooks was, to reduce the revenue to the actual necessities of the government by taking off the duty on such articles as did not come into competition with our own productions.—*Lanc. Examiner.*

The Abolition Party.—If we may measure the progress of Abolitionism by the popular vote for Presidential Electors, it is apparent the cause of Abolitionism has met with a marked decline since the election of 1848. In every State, with the single exception of Iowa, there was a large diminution of Abolition or "Freesoil" votes in the last election compared with the number given in the preceding one, although there was no diminution of effort, and the Presidential candidate, with the party in general, was far more popular. The full return of votes given in all the States now received gives 155,683 votes in seventeen States for Mr. Hale, while Mr. Van Buren, in 1848, had 292,828. Here is a falling off of 137,-145 votes since the last election, and the number of Freesoil votes given is less than five per cent. of the whole number of votes given, the proportion in the preceding election having exceeded ten per cent.—the comparative result being a loss of more than one-half.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

Mexico.—A Washington letter in the New York Courier says—

All the intelligence from Mexico justifies the opinion that the affairs of the ill-starred Republic are rapidly approximating a crisis, which must inevitably terminate in the overthrow of the existing Government.—President Arista is probably more familiar with American institutions and character than any other Mexican, and he has endeavored to employ that knowledge for the benefit of a people whose unjust suspicions have been excited in proportion as his patriotism and integrity—which have stood out in moral and striking contrast with the selfish and grinding policy of his predecessors—have been manifested. The last hope is the restoration of a military and mercenary despotism, in the person of Santa Anna, and that event may now be regarded, not only as inevitable, but as immediately impending. Drained of her resources by foreign creditors, harassed by internal revolution, and threatened by invasion—Mexico presents the melancholy spectacle of a nation tottering under a load of hopeless afflictions.

A Narrow Escape.—The Knoxville, Tenn., Register says:—"A young man in this city, rising one morning last week, and feeling unwell, took a bottle from a mantle piece, and swallowed a mouthful of what he supposed was spirits of camphor, but the fluid had scarcely reached his stomach before he experienced, that there was some mistake. On looking again at the bottle, he beheld in characters "too legible to be mistaken," the terrific word "poison!" He immediately started for a physician's office, running, it is said, half a mile in four minutes, another person following with the poisonous liquid, which proved to be a strong solution of Corrosive Sublimate in alcohol, a preparation used by many persons in destroying bed-bugs. On the prompt administration of a large quantity of raw eggs and milk, the patient vomited freely, and no doubt got rid of much of the poison.—Enough, however, still remained to produce a considerable degree of inflammation of the bowels, endangering for a long time, the young man's life. We are pleased to learn that he is now out of danger."

Norwegian Leprosy.—A letter written by James C. Richmond, for the Evangelical Catholic, dated Bergen, Norway, Sept. 20, says that the Oriental leprosy, as described by Moses, exists at this moment in Norway. In addition to a leprosy house established some centuries ago, the Government has recently built a hospital, the first that the world ever knew for the cure of leprosy. The disease is confined almost exclusively to the Western coast of Norway, and the number of lepers is nearly one in fifty. The writer adds, that it is from the western coast that the emigration to America takes place, and that the opinion of the attending physician at the hospital in Norway is, that the disease will show itself among these emigrants in this country, and probably become a pestilent disease in the Western States.

Decrease of Slavery in Frederick County.—The Frederick (Md.) Citizen says the fact is not generally known that in Hauver's District, in that county, there is not a single slave owner, and perhaps not one slave. In Catoctin, the adjoining district, there are but two slaves, and only one slave owner. In Jackson district, which was formerly embraced within the limits of Catoctin and Middletown districts, and which lies between said two districts, there are but thirteen slaves, and seven slaveholders. In those three districts which contain one-ninth of the entire population of the county, we have but fifteen slaves, and eight slaveholders. The Citizen attributes the few number of slaves to the fact that the citizens reside in a mountainous section of country which has seldom been visited by an abolitionist.

Queer Proceedings.—In the late trial of a man in Baltimore City Court for willful murder, the jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter. A number of the criminal's friends who were in Court, misunderstanding the verdict for one of acquittal, sent up a tremendous shout of approval; but, on ascertaining the real verdict, they undertook to chastise one of the jurors, who, they alleged, was under promise to acquit the man. The juror had to seek safety in an adjacent house; and, it is said, he left the city from dread. This is about the queerest proceedings that we have lately heard of. A juror, under promise to acquit a prisoner, gives an idea of the value of justice in that locality, which it is fortunate for the security of society, does not extend far beyond that quarter.—*Ledger.*

New Orleans.—It gives us pleasure to read in the New Orleans Bulletin that "New Orleans is the most peaceful and orderly city in the Union. At night, from dark to sunrise, our streets are quiet and as exempt from any thing bordering on rowdyism as the streets of a grave and sober village, and, what we can say with pride and truthful gratification, nowhere is woman more honored and respected. * * * A female may walk from the upper to the lower lines of the city, with or without a gentleman in company, without the least apprehension of insult."

☞A Frankfort newspaper gives the following extraordinary anecdote: Mr. Lessing, the best actor of Germany, has just died. He left all his fortune, which was considerable, to the charitable institutions of Frankfort. In his will he states that he has been tormented all his life with the idea of being buried alive; and, in order to avoid any risk of such a contingency, he ordered that as soon as his death should be declared by the competent medical authority, his skin should be flayed from his body from head to foot, and that the skin so taken off should be given to the Museum of Natural History of Frankfort. In his will Mr. Lessing named the surgeon who should perform the operation, and left a large sum as his compensation. The Museum was applied to to know whether it would accept so strange a bequest; it replied affirmatively, on condition that the skin should first undergo the treatment necessary for its preservation. The tribunal of Premiere Instance then sanctioned the will.

Sad Effects of Love.—A correspondent of the Knickerbocker says:—"It is my duty to impress upon you the certain fact that one half of our young people lose their senses when they lose their hearts. One of our party has already written five letters to his lady love, and he goes about sighing and groaning in a most pitiable manner.—He has no appetite, and sleeps up at the top of the house, close to the moon. He cannot stand by one of the columns of the piazza without putting his arm around its waist, and I caught him kissing an apple today because it had red cheeks. To these extremities may a man be reduced in the flower of his years by yielding to a sickly sentimentality."

☞In a street affray in New York, a few days since, a negro named Horatio Malix, killed William Bemen, a white man. An examination by the Coroner's jury showed that the negro was assaulted by a gang of rowdies, and he was therefore released, on the ground that his act was justified by the necessities of self-defence. The New York papers record it as an example to rowdies, but is it not deplorable that a necessity for such examples should exist in any of our cities.

☞Elizabeth Job, aged 92 years, died in Cecil county, Md., a few days ago.—Her brother, Andrew Job, has, for the last 50 years, lived the life of a hermit, in an old shanty, in the woods, on the borders of Maryland and Pennsylvania. She at one time lived with him, but it appears he drove her away, declaring that no woman should live where he was. He is about 80 years of age, with a long beard, of apparently half a century's growth. His dress consists of an old blanket, thrown over the shoulders and tied around the body, with a number of old rags tied over his feet.

Scarcity of Silver in England.—There is a great complaint of an increasing scarcity of silver change in England, although the mint had issued small silver to the extent of £100,000 since the 1st of July last. The Queen had issued a proclamation declaring that silver shall not be a legal tender in the colonies for payment in sums exceeding 40s. Silver coin had hitherto been used in many of the colonies for large payments.—This proclamation was doubtless intended to prevent the large export of silver coin to Australia.

☞The Jesuits have again taken possession of Loyola, their ancient seat in Spain. Fifty to sixty fathers of the order will reside there in charge of the missions of the Kingdom. The order has six houses in Spain, but no college for the instruction of youth.

☞A new umbrella, entitled the "Mushroom," has just made its appearance in Paris, it has no handle, and sustains itself over the head of the wearer. An adjusting apparatus fastens it to the hat, and when not employed upon duty, it may be rolled up and carried in the pocket.

Modern Extravagance.—The New York Express says: "The extravagance the city, and the people of the city are going into, exceeds anything in our previous history. Costly houses of $75,000 and $100,000, with furniture, mirrors, carpeting, pictures, frescoes, &c., to match, are not uncommon—but there are dinners, soirees, fetes, dresses, etc., to match."

ALMANAC FOR 1853.

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	25	26	27	28	29	30	
October							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
November			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
December					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Deaths from Cholera in Texas.—Several families in Alabama, with their slaves, recently removed to Polk county, Texas.—By late accounts from them it appears they have been severely attacked with the cholera. The Heads of the families were Hamlin H. Lewis, brother of Dixon H. Lewis; Robert Scott, brother-in-law of Hamlin H. Lewis; John E. Scott, nephew of Robert Scott; and Mr. Snow, all from Lowndes county, Ala., together with the slaves of the widow of Dixon H. Lewis—the slaves in all numbering some 300 or 400. A letter dated Cold Springs, December 2d, says: "One of the Alabama company, Mr. Snow, has died of the cholera, together with eight or ten of his negroes." It has also been ascertained that Mr. Hamlin H. Lewis, Mr. Robert Scott, and Mr. John E. Scott, have also died of the same disease, together with some forty or fifty slaves belonging to Mr. Hamlin H. Lewis, Mrs. Dixon H. Lewis, and Mr. Scott. Mr. Flournoy, who lately arrived at Port Lavacca, from New Orleans, lost 8 or 10 of his slaves from cholera.

☞A robbery, through the use of chloroform, was recently effected on one of the steamboats on the Mississippi. It is thus referred to in the New Orleans Delta:

Mr. W. P. Morrell, a sober and respectable citizen of Arkansas, was on his way home, on the 8th inst., on board of the steamer Fanny Smith, having the sum of four thousand dollars, in bank notes, with him. On retiring to his berth at night, Mr. Morrell had the precaution to lock both doors of his state room, and tie his money in a belt around his waist, next to his skin.—On waking in the morning, he perceived a stifling odor in the room, which nearly suffocated him. He got up, and, on examining the door, found it was broken open. He next looked for his money; it was gone—both of his shirts having been cut open, and the belt emptied of its contents. This daring robbery was no doubt effected by chloroform.

Deaths from Exposure and Fright.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—Last night Abram Lisk, while proceeding from Little Rock to Easton, Pa., fell in the road from fatigue, and was found this morning in a dying state from the effects of exposure.—He was carried to the farm house of Samuel Duckworth, whose wife entering the room suddenly, was so shocked at the sight of the unfortunate man, that she fell on the floor and expired almost instantly. Lisk lived but a few minutes after reaching the house.

Baltimore Price Current—Saturday last.

Flour,	5 25 to 5 37	Cloverseed,	5 94 to 6 00
Wheat,	1 10 to 1 20	Timothyseed	2 50 to 2 62
Rye,	88 to 90	Flaxseed,	1 30 to 1 35
Corn,	58 to 62	Cattle,	5 50 to 7 25
Oats,	41 to 42	Hogs,	7 50 to 8 00

Married,

On Tuesday evening last, by Rev. David [illegible] Mr. JOHN TROSTLE, to Miss ELIZABETH [illegible]—both of Mountjoy township.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, SAMUEL D. [illegible] HARRICK, M. D., to Miss SUSAN HARBAUGH—both of Frederick Co., Md.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. GEORGE PITTENH[illegible]FER, to Miss MARY ANN WEAVER—both of Franklin township.

Died,

On Wednesday last, of consumption, Mrs. CHARLOTTE E. KING, wife of Mr. H. Frank King, of Straban township.

On the 8th inst., Mr. THOMAS JOURDAN, of Mummasburg, aged about 80 years.

At the residence of his son, near York, on the 11th inst., of apoplexy, Mr. JOHN HOKE, sen., formerly of this county, aged about 70 years.

On the [illegible] ult., Mrs. CATHARINE PATTERSON, widow of Samuel Patterson, deceased, of this county, in the [illegible] year of her age.

On the [illegible] inst., ANNA CATHARINE, daughter of Mr. Leonard [illegible], of this borough, aged [illegible] years 11 months and 22 days.

On the [illegible] inst., EDWARD MAURICE, son of Mr. Peter Hickey, of this borough, aged 2[illegible] months and 12 days.

Near Littlestown, on Thursday last, Mr. JACOB KIDER, sen., aged 74 years and 5 months.

At Frederick, on the 19th inst., WILLIAM ROSS, Esq., for many years a prominent member of the Bar, in the [illegible] year of his age.

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENTS FOR 1853.

IN pursuance of the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of July, 1842, the following statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams County, which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations, and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:—

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Amount Real Estate, 3 mills State, 4 mills County.	Amount Live Stock, 3 mills State, 4 mills County.	Amount Money Mat., 3 mills State, 4 mills County.	Domest. Bank Stock, 4 mills County Tax.	Foreign Bank Stock, 3 m. State, 4 m. Co.	Prof. & Occupations, 4 mills County Tax.	Prof. & Occup., over $200, 1 per ct. State.	Salaries & Emol. over $200, 2 per ct. State.	Furniture over $300, 3 mills State.	Carr's, 1 per ct. State, 4 mills County.	Tax on Watches.
Borough,	188088	5960	51721	13223	1500	51485	2850	1800	350	1170	$28 50
Cumberland,	289905	14297	11107	2410		7755	650			1926	4 25
Germany,	139438	9969	32166	2965	600	10875				1904	2 75
Oxford,	160469	7968	56174	12640	593	7815			80	1200	1 25
Huntington,	219112	14294	38790	2135		12815				2890	4 00
Latimore,	134637	10106	31977	500		6162			250	2340	2 75
Hamiltonban,	290102	18326	27174	3936		13100				2345	5 00
Liberty,	141395	8559	13157	300		4130				1270	
Hamilton,	171225	8181	31275	2180		9430				1622	
Menallen,	168540	12950	14940	300		9695				1626	75
Straban,	288152	19682	28389	1420		7770				3565	75
Franklin,	260968	22689	32303	5833		10480				3110	1 25
Conowago,	192834	9620	31459	130		5076				1442	1 50
Tyrone,	133993	10879	5671	408		5750				1660	1 00
Mountjoy,	170136	11718	14095	400		3750				1210	
Mountpleasant,	246666	17023	26451	1600		6390				1721	50
Reading,	225386	14367	35844	200		6700				2293	
Berwick,	99681	5163	18565			6125				930	1 50
Freedom,	69481	4667	8371	690		2582				930	75
Union,	202722	8749	28595	1830		4092			50	1421	1 00
Butler,	153665	14455	25813	500		7355				2690	50
	3946595	250627	564040	53630	2693	202332	3500	1800	730	39265	$58 00

JACOB GRIEST,
ABRAHAM REEVER,
JOHN MICKLEY, JR.,
Commissioners.

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*
December 27, 1852.—3w.

Railroad Accident and Loss of Life.—A gravel train on the Hudson River Railroad, containing 33 laborers, and consisting of a locomotive, tender, and seven cars, were precipitated through a draw bridge, (which had been left open,) on Monday night, and were plunged into the river. Mr. Casey, the fireman, was killed; the engineer, Mr. Kelly, had both of his legs broken. On removing him from his situation, the arm of another man was felt under the water, but it was found impossible to extricate him.—John Russell was rescued in a critical state, and taken to the city, with several others more or less injured. The overseer of the laborers, a Mr. Smith, and several of the men are missing, & were probably drowned.

☞Five and six stories above the level of the earth, and two or three stories under ground, is the new order of building in New York.

From the Bedford (Pa) Inquirer.

☞A single box of Nixon's celebrated Ointment scarcely ever fails to cure the most inveterate case of Tetter, Ringworm or Itch. Numerous cases in this County attest this. We recommend the afflicted to try it.

For sale by S H Buehler, Gettysburg; Samuel Berlin, Littlestown; John Busbey, McSherrystown; Matthew Eichelberger, Abbotstown; and J. H. & Z. Aulabaugh, East Berlin.

☞"I DIGEST!" Such is the true meaning of the word "Pepsin," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. Houghton, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders Good Eating perfectly consistent with Health. See the figure of the Ox, in another page of this paper.

TAX APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Adams County hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times and places for the holding of APPEALS in the several Boroughs and Townships in the County, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals, between the hours of 9, A. M., and 3, P. M.:

For the townships of Cumberland and Mountjoy, on Thursday the 20th of January next, at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg.

For the Borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Freedom, on Friday the 21st of January, at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg.

For the township of Butler, on Monday the 24th day of January, at the house of Henry Slaybaugh, in said township.

For the township of Franklin, on Tuesday the 25th day of January, at the house of Moses Smith, in Cashtown.

For the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, on Wednesday the 26th day of January, at the house of Peter Shively, in Fairfield.

For the townships of Germany and Union, on Thursday the 27th day of January, at the house of Israel Yount, in Littlestown.

For the townships of Mountpleasant and Conowago, on Friday the 28th day of January, at the house of Peter Smith, in Mountpleasant township.

For the township of Menallen, on Monday the 31st day of January, at the house of Chas. Myers, in Bendersville.

For the townships of Huntington and Latimore, on Tuesday the 1st day of February, at the house of John L. Becker, in Petersburg, (Y. S.)

For the township of Tyrone, on Wednesday the 2d day of February, at the house of Samuel Sadler, in Heidlersburg.

For the townships of Reading and Hamilton, on Thursday the 3d day of February, at the house of Aaron Cox, in Hampton.

For the townships of Berwick and Oxford, on Friday the 4th day of February, at the house of Henry Gitt, in Oxford township.

For the township of Straban, on Saturday the 5th day of February, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

JACOB GRIEST,
ABRAHAM REEVER, } *Comm'rs.*
JOHN MICKLEY, JR., }

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*
Dec. 27. td

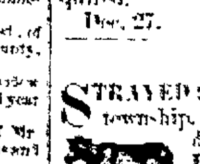
TORCHES!

THE persons having charge of the Torches belonging to the Fire Companies, are hereby notified to return the same to the Engine-house, or to the Members of the Council, forthwith. By order of the
TOWN COUNCIL.
Dec. 27.

Look Out!

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to those who have promised him WOOD on account, that he is in want of it, and that unless it is delivered forthwith, without further notice, the Accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, and the money required.
T. WARREN.
Dec. 27. tf

Stray Bull.



STRAYED from the subscriber, in Franklin township, near Arendtsville, some time during the fall, a DARK RED BULL, with a white forehead—no marks. Any person taking up said Bull, and returning him to me or giving me notice thereof, will be suitably rewarded.
GEO. ARENDT.
Dec. 27. 3t

WANTED,

A large quantity of WHEAT, RYE, and YELLOW CORN, for which Hanover prices will be paid, delivered at my Mills at Locust Grove
GEO. ARNOLD.

☞FARMERS wanting a barrel of Superfine Flour made out of 240 pounds of Wheat, by Bonnell's new process of Flouring, will please call at Locust Grove, in Germany township.
JOHN CRABBS, MILLER.
Dec. 13. 2m

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, with a magnificent assortment of

NEW GOODS,

embracing everything stapleand desirable, which he is prepared to sell at unusually low prices, and to which he respectfully invites the patronage of old and new customers.
D. MIDDLECOFF.
Nov. 22. tf

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 17th of January next,* viz:

89. The first and final account of Geo. Weaver, jr., Adm'r of John Plank, jr., deceased, who was Guardian of the persons and estates of Margaret Sophia Wehrly, George Washington Wehrly, Samuel Wehrly, Mary Lucinda Wehrly, Jacob Wehrly, and Amelia Wehrly, minor children of George Wehrly, late of Menallen township, Adams county, dec'd.

90. The first and final account of Abraham Krise, (of A.) Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Clark, dec'd.

DANIEL PLANK, *Register.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, }
Dec. 20, 1852. }

In the Matter

Of the intended application of JOHN A. H. RETHER for License to keep a Public House in the township of Butler.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of Butler township, where the above JOHN A. H. RETHER resides, and proposes to keep a tavern, do certify, that the said tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers; and that the aforesaid petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers.

John Carew, Andrew McIlvaine, Abraham Mumma, Daniel Lmard, David Jacobs, Israel Shank, Daniel Heiges, Isaac Yount, Henry Koser, Henry Fehl, Henry Brickert, Henry Hartzell.
Dec. 20. 3t

JOHN F. CLARK,

Agent for Procuring Patents,

Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid Rejected Applications.

☞Reference to WM. KING, Esq., Washington.
Nov. 29. tf

NOTICE.

Estate of William Hemler, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM HEMLER, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those having claims are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
EDWARD SPALDING, *Adm'r.*
Nov. 15. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of George Harman, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of GEORGE HARMAN, late of Berwick township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to call and settle the same, and those having claims are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ALEX. HARMAN, } *Exec'rs.*
JOHN ELDER, }
Nov. 22. 6t

MUFFS! MUFFS!

A supply of MUFFS, of a superior quality, just received at SCHICK'S.

KEEP it before the people, that MARCUS SAMSON has just received one of the largest and most varied assortment of OVERCOATS of every description ever offered in the County, and at prices that will not only please, but really astonish. Give him a call before purchasing.

THE prettiest and cheapest PRINTS in town, DE LAINES, SACKING FLANNELS, and GUM SHOES of every description, a fresh supply just received by the York fast line, and now opening at D. MIDDLECOFF'S *Cheap Store.*
Nov. 2

FRENCH Worked Collars, and Sleeves, in great variety, and cheap too, can be had at
Nov. 22 MIDDLECOFF'S

OVER-COATS.

A large lot of Ready-made OVER COATS of all sorts, sizes and colors are offered by
Dec. 13. SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH.

1853.

BARNUM & BEACH'S NEW PAPER.

ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

SIX CENTS PER COPY.

P. T. BARNUM, Special Partner; H. D. & A. E. BEACH, General Partners.

THE proprietors desire to call attention to the fact, that ALFRED E. BEACH has become associated with this concern, contributing an additional capital of $20,000, and that the liberal amount of $60,000 is now especially devoted to its publication.

THE ILLUSTRATED NEWS

will be published weekly, commencing on the 18th of December, 1852, and will comprise sixteen large pages, filled with original and selected letter-press contents, of the highest literary standard, and with a great number of large and handsome engravings. No pains or expense will be spared to produce the *best Illustrated Newspaper in the World,* an acceptable fire-side companion, and an ornament to the American press.

The Publishers will also, from time to time, present gratuitously to their regular subscribers, *LARGE AND HANDSOME ENGRAVINGS,* suitable for frames, issued in the very best style, and drawn by the very best artists of the United States, which will form a collection of Pictures alone worth much more than the cost of their subscription. These engravings will embrace magnificent views of Public Buildings, important Public Ceremonies, Historical Events, American and Foreign Battle Fields, &c.

The year 1853 is the most auspicious of any during the past century, for the commencement of such a Newspaper. The *Great World's Fair,* which opens in New York, in May next, will be one of the most important and interesting events which has occurred in this city since its foundation. Here will be congregated the most perfect specimens of mechanical skill and manufactures from all parts of the civilized Globe. All portions of the world will contribute the best and most curious productions of Art and Science.

It is well known that the Empire of Japan has, for many centuries, excluded all nations from commercial intercourse, and has treated with considerable cruelty the unfortunate mariners who have been cast upon its shores. Its manners and customs differ greatly from all other nations; it contains many millions of inhabitants, who have made considerable progress in the Arts and civilization. All knowledge and information therefore which is obtained about Japan, will be of the highest interest to all nations, and will be eagerly sought for by every person in the community. The result of the Expedition will probably make Japan a stopping and re-fitting depot for our China bound steamers, and for our whaling fleets. It will doubtless open a wide field for Missionary Enterprise, and for business operations of every description. The ILLUSTRATED NEWS, in fully portraying this celebrated Empire, and spreading abroad correct illustrations and descriptions in regard to it, will therefore be particularly valuable as an *Authentic Descriptive History of Japan.*

On account of the World's Fair, and Japan Expedition, and also in consideration of delay and uncertainty in procuring back numbers, the Publishers cannot too strongly impress upon the public the importance of commencing their subscriptions with the first number of the first volume, and using the utmost care in preserving the papers for binding.

At the conclusion of each volume a handsome title page and index will be gratuitously furnished by the publishers. The publishers will procure, at low rates, the uniform binding of the volumes, when desired.

The paper will be furnished at the low price of six cents per copy, and served to subscribers in all the principal cities of the Union. It will also be for sale at all the principal Bookstores and Periodical Depots throughout the United States and Canadas.

Mail Subscription Prices.

TWO VOLUMES IN ONE YEAR.

One copy, per volume	$1.50
Four copies, per volume	5.00
Ten copies, per volume	10.00

Payable, in all cases, in advance.

☞Postmasters throughout the United States are desired to act as Agents for this paper in receiving and forwarding subscriptions.

☞All letters should be addressed, post-paid, Publishers "Illustrated News," New York. H. D. & A. E. BEACH,
Dec. 20. No. 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

JURY LIST—JANUARY TERM.

GRAND JURY.

Borough—Robert Smith, Daniel Lashell, George Geyer, jr., Wm. Culp.
Huntington—James Davis, Wm. Peters.
Union—Samuel Young, William Unger, John Rile.
Germany—Charles Weirich, Benjamin Landis.
Oxford—Jacob Slagle.
Hamilton—David Newcomer.
Conowago—Jacob M. Wortz, (of M.)
Franklin—Israel Little, David Chamberlin, Geo. Geyer.
Liberty—Emanuel Overholtzer.
Latimore—George F. Miller.
Reading—Joseph J. Kuhn.
Mountjoy—Wm. Young.
Straban—Robert K. M'Ilheny, Michael Saltzgever.
Freedom—John McCleary.

GENERAL JURY.

Mountjoy—Jesse D. Newman, Joseph Fink, Henry Snyder, James M'Ilhenny, Moses Schwartz.
Tyrone—Andrew Haverstock, David Cooley.
Franklin—Wm. H. Wierman, Daniel Brough.
Straban—Frederick Forney, Borius Deatrick, David C. Brinkerhoff, Robert Major, Samuel F. Neely, David P. Hemard.
Butler—Wm. S. Hamilton.
Reading—John Laydon, Wm. S. Hildebrand, Samuel Overholtzer.
Germany—Joseph Rider, Jacob Fitzer, George Will.
Borough—Wm. J. Martin, George Warren, John Culp.
Huntington—John Gardner, John Musser, Geo. A. Group, Amos Griest, Wm. B. Brandon.
Conowago—Michael Riley, Levi Kindig.
Liberty—Samuel Kitse, John Flohr.
Hamiltonban—John Biesecker, Robert Blythe.
Latimore—George Gardner, Nathan Smith, Peter Stevens.
Cumberland—Wm. Ross, Samuel Gallagher.
Union—John Diehl.
Hamilton—Pius Fink.
Menallen—John M. Miller, Wm. Morrison, Joseph Cline.
Mountpleasant—Alexander Shorb.
Freedom—James Cunningham, sen.
Dec. 20. tc

COLLECTORS, TAKE NOTICE!

THE Collectors of Taxes in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before *Tuesday the 28th day of December next,* on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations.

JACOB GRIEST, }
ABRAHAM REEVER, } *Comm'rs.*
JOHN MICKLEY, Jr. }

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*
Nov. 22 td

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berlucby	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenberg
Rev. Rob't Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.—We have on hand a very excellent assortment of Wool, Cotton and Knit Under shirts and Drawers. Always remember that SAMSON gets and gives Bargains.
Oct. 4.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas,* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, *on Saturday the 15th of January next,* at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, the following property, to wit:

No. 1. A Lot of Ground,

situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, fronting on Middle street and running back to an alley, adjoining lots of Emanuel Ziegler and others, on which are erected a two-story Frame DWELLING, a 1 story Frame Dwelling, a Stable, and other out buildings.

—ALSO—

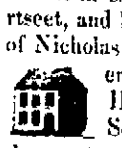
No. 2. A Lot of Ground,

containing 3½ ACRES, more or less, situate in same borough, fronting on Middle street, bounded east and west by alleys, and south by lands of George Little.

—ALSO—

No. 3. A Lot of Ground,

situate in same borough, fronting on York street, and bounded by an alley, and lots of Nicholas Codori and others, on which are erected a one-story Log Rough-cast HOUSE, and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *James Bowen.*

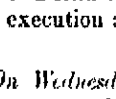


—ALSO—

On Wednesday the 12th of January next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

A certain Tract of Land,

situate in Hamilton township, Adams co., containing 18 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of John Mummert, Jacob Baker, and others, on which are erected a two-story Brick DWELLING, a Brick Bank Barn, Corn-crib and other out buildings. There is a well of water near the door, and a young ORCHARD on the premises. The buildings front on the turnpike leading from East Berlin to Hanover. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *John Grove.*

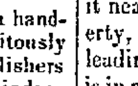


—ALSO—

On Wednesday the 12th of January next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises,

A Tract of Land,

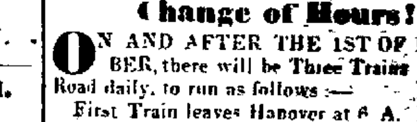
situate in Hamilton township, Adams co., containing TWELVE ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Baker, John Grove, John Wiest, and others, on which are erected a two-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, with a two-story Brick Back building attached, a frame weather-boarded Barn, with Wagon-shed and Corn-Crib attached, an ORCHARD of Choice Fruit, and a well of water with a pump in it near the door. This is a desirable property, the building fronting on the turnpike leading from East Berlin to Hanover, and is in a good state of cultivation. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of *Abraham Trimmer.*



JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }
December 20, 1852. } ts

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff, must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith, the property will be again put up for sale.

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.



Change of Hours!

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF DECEMBER, there will be Three Trains over this Road daily, to run as follows:—

First Train leaves Hanover at 6 A. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 9½ A. M. Returning from Junction with Passengers from York, arrives at Hanover at 7¾ A. M.

Second Train leaves Hanover at 8¼ A. M. with Passengers for York, arriving there at 10 A. M. Returning to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 12 M.

Third Train leaves Hanover at 2 P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore and York; arriving at Baltimore at 5¼, and at York 7¼ P. M. This Train returns to Hanover with Passengers from York and Baltimore at 7½ P. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*
Hanover, Dec. 6. tf

MORE NEW GOODS.

THE RICHEST & BEST ASSORTMENT OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

For Gentlemen's Wear,

EVER OPENED IN GETTYSBURG!

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH

TAKE pleasure in calling the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive stock of Fashionable Goods for Gentlemen's wear, just received from the city, which, for variety of style, beauty of finish, and superior quality, *challenges comparison* with any other stock in the place. Our assortment of *Cloths, plain and fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Over Coatings, &c., &c.*

CAN'T BE BEAT! Give us a call, and examine for yourselves. We have purchased our stock carefully, and with a desire to please the tastes of all, from the most practical to the most fastidious.

☞TAILORING, in all its branches, attended to as heretofore, with the assistance of good workmen.

☞The FASHIONS for Fall and Winter have been received.
Gettysburg, Dec. 13. tf

GENTLEMEN who want Fancy Colored French Cloths, Cashmeretts, and Tweeds for Coats, Mole Skin and Black Doe Skin Pants, Silk, Satin, and Marseilles for vesting, can find a good assortment, at very low prices, at the well known stand of A. B. KURTZ.

A cheap lot of Looking Glasses just received which will be sold cheaper than any body in town by A. ARNOLD.

Worth Remembering.—Reese's Medical Gazette says: "In case of any burn or scald, however extensive, all the scalo suffering of the patient may be at once and permanently relieved, and that in a moment, by sprinkling over the surface a thick layer of wheat flour."

☞Oregon stands a fair chance of being divided into two territories, one to consist of all Oregon north of the Columbia river, and the other of all south of it. The region between the Cascade Mountains, the Straits of Fuca, and the Pacific, north of the river, is fast filling up with population, and already the inhabitants are asking for a separate territorial government.

☞Hon. Abbott Lawrence, of Boston, has made a donation of $5,000 to purchase food and fuel this winter for the poor of that city.

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Proclamation of the Empire in France.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 1st of December, the *Corps Legislatif* of France met for the purpose of making its official declaration of the number of votes given on the *plebiscite* for re-establishing the Empire in France. The tribunes were crowded, and all the persons occupying them apparently belonged to the higher classes of society. The number of deputies present was two hundred and forty, and all wore their grand official costume.

A solemn silence took place when M. Billault, the President, preceded by the Messengers of State and the Ushers, and accompanied by the Vice President and Secretaries, entered the house.

The President, after taking his seat, proceeded to read the official declaration of the Legislative body, to the effect that the French people had by an immense majority called Louis Napoleon to be Emperor of the French. The following is the vote:

Yes	7,864,189
No	253,145
Null	63,326
Majority for Louis Napoleon,	7,547,718

Scarcely had M. Billault terminated reading this declaration, when cries of "Vive l'Empereur" burst out from every part of the Chamber, tribunes and all. The whole assembly then rose and again shouted "Vive l'Empereur!"

Napoleon III.

The following is the address of the new Emperor of France, delivered to the Chambers on the 2d instant, after the result of the vote of the French nation was announced:

Messieurs:—The new reign which you this day inaugurate derives not its origin, as so many others recorded in history have done, from violence, from conquest or fraud. It is what you have just declared it—the legal result of the will of a whole people, who consolidate in calmness that which they had founded in the midst of agitation. I am penetrated with gratitude towards the nation, which three times in four years, sustained me by its suffrages, and each time has only augmented its majority to increase my power; but the more that power increases in extent and vital power, the more does it need enlightened men, such as those who every day surround me—independent men, such as those whom I address, to guide me by their counsel, to bring back my authority within proper limits, if it could ever quit them.

I take from this day, with the crown, the name of *Napoleon the Third*, because the will of the people has bestowed it on me in their acclamations, because the whole nation has ratified it. Is it, then, to be inferred that, in accepting the title, I fall into the error imputed to the prince who returning from exile declared null and void all that had been done in his absence.

Far from me be such a wild mistake.—Not only do I recognize the Governments which have preceded me, but I inherit in some manner all that they have accomplished of good and of evil; for governments which succeed one to another, are, notwithstanding different origin, liable for their predecessors; but the more completely that I accept all that for fifty years history transmits to us, with her inflexible authority, the less it has permitted me to pass in silence over the glorious reign of the head of my family; and the regular, though ephemeral title of his son, whom the two Chambers proclaimed in the last burst of vanquished patriotism.

Thus, then, the title of Napoleon the Third is not one of the dynastic superannuated pretensions which seem to be an insult to good sense and truth; it is the homage rendered to a Government which was legitimate, and to which we owe the brightest pages of our modern history. My reign does not date from 1815; it dates this very moment, when you have announced the suffrages of the nation. Receive, then, my thanks, gentlemen of the Chamber of Deputies, for the eclat you have given to the manifestation of the national will, by rendering it more evident by your supervision, and imposing by your declaration.

I thank you, also, Gentlemen of the State, for having been the first to address congratulations to me, as you were the first to give expression to the popular wish.—Aid me, all of you, to set firm in the land—upset by too many revolutions—a stable Government which shall have for its basis religion, probity and love.

For the suffering classes, receive here my oath that no sacrifice shall be wanting on my part to ensure the prosperity of my country, and while I maintain peace I will yield in nothing which may touch the honor or the dignity of France.

☞The following is said to be the substance of the edict which, for two centuries, has isolated Japan from the rest of the world. The Dutch only were exempted from the ban in return for the service they rendered the Government:

"No Japanese ship or boat, whatsoever, or any Japanese born, shall dare to go out of the country. All who disobey this order shall be punished with death; the ship, with her cargo, shall be taken by sequestration. All Japanese who return home from abroad shall be punished with death. A reward of five hundred pieces of silver is offered for the discovery of a Christian priest, and for a Christian layman in proportion. All persons who spread the Christian doctrines, or bear so scandalous a name, are to be imprisoned. Finally, all the Portuguese, with their mothers, nurses, and all their property, shall be transported to Macoa."

Extraordinary Phenomenon at Sea.—Captain Howe, of barque J. W. Dyer, from Messina, at New York, reports, November 14, lat. 37 40, lon. 15 57, at 11 30 P. M., the wind from the southwest, with fresh breezes and squally, the bark being under double-reefed topsails, there was a ball of fire came from the northeast, struck the foretop-sail, and burst with the report of a cannon. It was about the size of a 32 pound ball, and if it had not been raining heavy at the time it probably would have set fire to the vessel. It split the foretop-sail and did some slight damage on deck.

The Way Prices are Kept Up.—A gentleman from one of the largest butter making towns in New Hampshire, informs the editors of the Boston Journal, that in his town there are two or three tons of butter, which the owners are holding back with the expectation of getting thirty cents a pound.

The Career of a Bad Man.

The wife of Mr. Symonds, the landlord of the Franklin House, at Hudson, who has been arrested on the charge of setting fire to his house, and for larcenies, is making some serious revelations against her husband, and implicating him in a long career of aggravated offences against his neighbors. The Troy Budget gives a long account of the past life of this man, Symonds, which shows him to be a man of the most desperate character. Some years ago there were a score or more indictments against him, in Boston, on some of which he was sent to the House of Correction for three years as a common and notorious thief. This was in February, 1845. In April following he escaped confinement, but was soon re-taken, and sentenced for the residue of his term, and one year additional to the State Prison. This term he served out. The Budget goes on to say:—

"His wife, after his sentence, went to New York, opened a confectionary shop, which she continued during the term of her husband's imprisonment, thus earning a support for herself and child. After the release of Symonds, on the expiration of his term, he went to New York and she desiring to escape him, left that city for Boston, placing her child in the care of her friends. Her husband finally found and obtained possession of the child, and she, being informed of this, and not being satisfied that he should have the sole care of it, returned to New York, had an interview with her husband; and, on a promise of reformation on his part, she consented again to live with him. These statements of Mrs. Symonds are fully confirmed by her friends and relatives in New York and Brooklyn. Symonds and his wife then left New York for Kingston, where he said he was going to work at his trade, he being a baker."

But here too he conducted himself very badly, and then, in 1851, he went to Hudson where he leased the Franklin House.

"The burning of this hotel was a most desperate resource of a reckless man. His house filled with boarders, most of them wrapt in sleep, while he, like an incarnate fiend, applies the torch that is likely to whelm in one common destruction, both property and life. As it was, many of them narrowly escaped. Some were obliged to leap from the third story windows, and none saved anything more than clothes snatched hastily as they escaped."

Dreadful Affray at Petersburg, Va.—Benjamin Sadler, confined in jail at Petersburg, Va., on the charge of kidnapping, together with another prisoner, named Jones, made their escape on Sunday morning, about 10 o'clock, under the following circumstances, as detailed in a dispatch to the Richmond Daily Dispatch:

Robert Taylor and George Williams, keepers of the jail, went into Sadler's cell to serve breakfast to the prisoners, when Sadler and Jones rushed out and locked them in. While on their way out, they were met by Mr. Joe. Sturdivant, who ordered them to stop, when Sadler drew a revolver and shot him dead on the spot. A negro man, an attendant at the jail, attempted to arrest them, when he received the contents of one of the barrels in his chin, wounding him mortally, it is supposed.

Immediately after their escape had been made known, a large number of the citizens started in pursuit of the fugitives. Jones was arrested about half a mile from the city. Sadler had proceeded about three miles when he was overtaken by Messrs. Ledbetter and Bottwell, who came upon him suddenly in an open field, making his way for the woods. When ordered to surrender he refused, and deliberately drew his revolver and shot himself dead. The tragedy created the greatest excitement.

It appears that Sadler, (who was a native of Brunswick county, and where he maintained a good character previous to his arrest,) secreted a five barrel revolver about his person on committal, with the fixed determination, as he told his fellow prisoners, to effect his escape at all hazard, even if he had to kill four persons. In his coat pocket was found, after his death, a note addressed to B. Raney and wife, and dated Dec. 18, in which he says:

"I shall start out of jail in the morning, it being the 19th, and if I get killed, I leave 33 dollars which I wish to be divided equally among my children, after paying for my coffin and burying expenses. I can't stay here—live or die I shall start, and say to my children I can't do them any good, and what I will send will do them some good, and I hope it may do them some good.—Give Marian good clothes if you please."

In a postscript he begs that they will tell his children to mind what he told them; and requests Mr. Jesse Bradley to wind up his business as soon as he can, and give what is left to his children.

Remarkable Oversight.—Both the Whig and Democratic Conventions in California, overlooked the fact that by their charter the Clerk of the Superior Court is elective, and made no nomination to supply the place of the present clerk. Mr. Algernon Sydney Smith, quietly noticing this, had a few tickets printed with his name on them for the neglected office, and thirty of them were slyly voted. There was but one vote cast against him, and the consequence is he is elected by twenty-nine majority precisely. Should the Supreme Court decide in his favor he steps into about $10,000 a year.—*Spring. Repub.*

Voting in California.—Many people are astonished at the great vote in California—70,000. No population in the world, probably, contains so great a population of adult males. One of the latest California papers contains the census of Mariposa county, by which it appears that there are 2,513 American males over 21 years of age; 44 females of the same age; and 225 males and females under 21 years.

☞The English papers state that the Marquis of Douro, who, by the death of his father, has just succeeded to the title of Duke of Wellington, is an old *roue* and toper, lacking both genius and talent. He drives away round by the highly interesting amusement of flogging his wife, and does not possess half as much morality as the law allows him.

Horrible.—Mr. James Tweedle, living on President's Island, near Memphis, was murdered one day last week by one of his sons, not more than 14 years of age, who made a full confession. His father having whipped him, laid down and went to sleep, when the son seized an axe and drove it into his skull.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, December 27, 1852.

☞There is now a daily mail between Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and between Gettysburg and Hanover.

Fire!

The barn of Mr. BENJAMIN HELLER, of Menallen township, was entirely consumed by fire, with all its contents, on the morning of the 16th inst. He had gone into the barn to feed his stock, having a lantern with him. Not finding sufficient feed chopped, he set down the lantern, and went to the loft. While there, he found that the straw had taken fire, from the lantern being knocked over by one of the horses, as he supposes, and in a few minutes the whole was enveloped in flames. He was insured to the amount of $400, in the Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Franklin Marshall College.

The difficulties in the way of the union of Franklin and Marshall Colleges at Lancaster have at length been overcome, and arrangements will soon be made for the erection of new College Buildings. By the arrangements, Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg receives about $17,100, which is to be permanently invested to sustain a Professorship in that Institution, to be called the Franklin Professorship. This was the amount of the interest the Lutheran Church had in Franklin College, at Lancaster, which they have transferred to Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg.

☞Since writing the above, we learn that the $17,100 for the use of Pennsylvania College, has been paid over to the proper authorities.

☞In what a ridiculous position some men place themselves by their toadyism, if we may use the word! The other day, a gentleman in Boston, Dr. Stevens, was buried, and the Boston Times says that the President elect of the United States was seen marching on foot through the street, in the funeral procession—Dr. S. being an old and esteemed companion in arms—and adds: "This sight elicited unrestrained expressions of admiration from crowds of citizens." It was a wonderful piece of condescension indeed, to follow an old and esteemed friend to the grave, *on foot!* And yet the "Times" is a real Simon Pure Democrat.

Large Advance in Breadstuffs.

The steamer Canada arrived on Friday, with Liverpool dates to the 11th inst. Flour had advanced 1 *a* 2*s.* per barrel. There is nothing else of interest.

☞On the 14th inst., a valuable horse was stolen from Anderson Dobson, of Lancaster county; and was sold much below his value by the thief, to a man in Abbottstown, in this county. The Deputy Sheriff of Lancaster county came to Abbottstown, and after some difficulty recovered the horse, as the purchaser was reluctant to give him up. $60 was to have been paid for him, but after getting $20 the thief did not return to receive the balance.

Well Done, Massachusetts!

The election in the State of Massachusetts for members of Congress has just taken place, and the result is that the Whigs have elected *nine* members, the Democrats *one*, and the Free Soilers *one*.

☞There is to be a double track laid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, or at least a portion of it between Baltimore and Cumberland, more fully to accommodate the increasing Coal trade. The receipts of the Company now for coal alone, are $50,000 per month, and there is expected a vast increase, far beyond what the present road can accommodate.

☞Mr. Greenough, the celebrated sculptor, died in Massachusetts on Saturday week, of brain fever. His loss will be deeply felt in the private circles, of which he was an ornament.

☞A quo-warranto has been issued by the Supreme Court of this State, summoning the officers of the Williamsport (Pa.) Bank, to appear before the Supreme Court in Philadelphia, on the 10th January, to show cause by what authority they exercise the principles and franchises of a banking institution.

☞The contract for the building of the new jail in Carlisle, has been awarded to Messrs. Myers and Gutshall, of that place, at $42,000. This is independent of the cost and transportation of the stone for the front.

☞Mr. David Ross, of New York Mills, Oneida county, was killed on the afternoon of the 14th inst. He was seated upon a load of cord wood, when the end board of the wagon gave way, letting him down in front of the wheels, two of which passed over him, and crushed him so badly that he died in a few hours after. He leaves a widow and eight children.

☞A woman named Reilly, in Harrison street, Baltimore, was burned to death on Friday morning, about 3 o'clock, the house having taken fire. The rest of the family escaped.

Lieutenant General.

On Tuesday last, the Senate of the U. States, after debating the project fully, during which Gen. Shields and Gen. Cass made strong speeches in its favor and eulogistic of Gen. Scott, passed the joint resolution authorizing the President to confer the title and position of Lieutenant General for meritorious services. The vote stands as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bell, Brooke, Butler, Cass, Charlton, Clemens, Cooper, Davis, De Saussure, Dixon, Dodge, of Wis., Dodge, of Iowa, Fish, Geyer, Gwin, Hunter, James, Jones, of Tenn., Mason, Miller, Morton, Pearce, Pratt, Rusk, Seward, Shields, Smith, Soule, Spruance, Underwood, Upham, Wade—34.

Nays.—Messrs. Adams, Bradbury, Bright, Cathcart, Chase, Felch, Hale, Hamlin, Norris, Sumner, Toucey, Walker—12.

The Tariff.

On Tuesday last, the subject of the Tariff was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, of the House of Representatives, where, in all probability, it will be permitted to sleep undisturbed during the remainder of the session. There is an obvious disinclination on the part of the majority to meddle with the revenue question until the in-coming of the new Administration.

Salary of Members of Congress.

On Wednesday last, the Senate had up a bill changing the compensation of members of Congress from the present allowance to an annual salary of $2,000, with the present mileage, computed, however, by a straight line; and deducting $10 for each day's absence from Congress, unless in cases of illness of himself, wife, or child—such excuse to be sustained on oath. A considerable debate ensued; and the bill was indefinitely postponed, 21 to 19.

☞On Monday last, a motion was made in the House of Representatives and agreed to, referring to the committee on the Judiciary, to inquire into the expediency of amending the Constitution, so that Electors for President and Vice President be appointed for separate districts instead of entire States.

☞The Kentucky Senator question was disposed of by the Senate on Monday—Mr. Dixon, (Whig) the Senator elected by the Legislature, being admitted by a vote of 27 to 16.

☞Weaver and Orth, the Editors of the Harrisburg Democrat, have again been arrested and held to bail in the sum of $6,000 for their appearance at Court, to answer in a suit for damages, alleged to have been sustained by George Bergner, in consequence of an alleged libel. They, it will be remembered, had been convicted of the libel—but Gov. Bigler pardoned them. This is a civil suit for damages—and over its results the Governor has no jurisdiction.

☞On Thursday last, the train of cars on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, near Portsmouth, Va., ran over five cows, by which the passenger car was upset, and many of the passengers bruised and otherwise injured.

☞On Wednesday evening last, Mr. George Devose, master's mate of the U. S. sloop of war St. Mary's, was robbed of $35,000, all in Pennsylvania money, at the Washington Railroad Depot, in Baltimore. He supposes that the money was stolen by one of three men who were by him at the time, one of whom was a seaman of the St. Mary's. The money was the hard earnings of four years' service in China, in trading, &c.

☞Two steamboats, the Western World and the W. Hill, came in collision in the Mississippi a few days ago. It appears that as the Western World was very deeply laden, the other boat, in striking her ran upon her over the upper guards, and in that condition they floated down the stream for an hour and a half, during which time the officers and crew of the Hill used every endeavor to save those on board. Finally she was cut loose, when she immediately capsized. She was freighted with 1,400 barrels of flour, a large quantity of corn, and 60 or 70 head of cattle—all of which was lost.—There were several lives lost among the deck passengers and hands, but the accounts vary. It is supposed that at least from 10 to 15 persons were drowned. The boat is a total loss.

☞*Burning Fluid Again!*—On the 18th inst., Mr. J. F. Plummer, of Boston, was drawing some burning fluid from a cask in his grocery, when it ignited accidentally, and an explosion followed, which burned him so that he died in a few hours. The store was damaged by fire about $1000.

On the same night, a lady in Baltimore, was dreadfully burnt by her clothes taking fire from a camphine lamp, which exploded while she was in the act of filling it when lighted. Her daughter was also somewhat injured in attempting to extinguish the flames.

☞Yesterday morning week a man was found dead a mile this side of Frederick, with a bottle in his pocket containing a small quantity of whiskey—Verdict, death from alcohol and exposure.

Great Rail Road.

A New York Company has proposed to the Government that they will build a Railroad, with a double track, from the Mississippi to the Pacific, in five years, if the Government will aid them by a loan, receivable by the company as the work may progress. The company are to repay the loan in thirty years, or forfeit the road and its appurtenances.

THE RAIL-ROAD MEETING.

The officers of the Railroad meeting at the Court-house on Tuesday last not having furnished us with the proceedings, we copy the following notice of them from the "Star" of Friday last:

☞The Railroad Meeting on Tuesday last was a large and respectable one—the Court room being well filled by substantial citizens from all sections of the County, who seemed to be deeply interested in the enterprise.

The officers of the meeting were as follows:

President—Capt. Robert M'Curdy.

Vice Presidents—George Groupe, Menallen; Capt. Frederick Diehl, Franklin; Henry Culp, (of C.,) Borough; Samuel Durboraw, Esq., Mountjoy; Col. Rufus Swope, Hamiltonban; Wm. D. Himes, Oxford; Wm. M'Sherry, Germany; Abraham Krise, Freedom; and Francis Bream, Esq., Cumberland.

Secretaries—Edman W. Stable and Robert McGaughy.

James G Reed, Esq., submitted the following Resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting, composed of citizens of the County of Adams, considers it essentially necessary to the future prospects, as well as the present well being of every class of persons,—the Merchant, Mechanic, Farmer, Professional man and Laborer—that there be an immediate connection established, by means of a Railroad, between their county town and some Railroad leading to the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore; and that the united efforts of all present are hereby pledged to a generous and strenuous effort to obtain the same.

D. McConaughy, Esq., submitted the following Resolution, which was also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as the opinion of this meeting, the present is a propitious time for a renewed effort in our Rail Road enterprise, and that it is recommended to our Board of Commissioners to proceed at once to a thorough canvass of the Borough and County, for subscriptions of stock to the contemplated Rail Road,—and that we as citizens of the Borough and County pledge ourselves to respond liberally, and to unite our exertions with theirs, in a combined and untiring effort that will ensure success.

SAMUEL W. MIFFLIN, Esq, of Columbia, a gentleman of considerable experience and reputation as an Engineer, was introduced to the meeting, and urged the construction of a Railroad as essential to the welfare of our community. Mr. Mifflin went into a detailed examination of the influence of a Railroad communication upon the various branches of Industry in our midst, Agricultural and Mechanical, and insisted from data which he presented to the meeting, that a road to Hanover would not only *pay*, but that it will prove to be a *profitable* investment to the Stockholders. Mr. Mifflin has promised us a sketch of his remarks, and we accordingly refrain for the present from noticing them in detail. His remarks were well received, and the thanks of the meeting were unanimously tendered him.

On motion of E. W. Stable, Esq., the following committee was appointed with instructions to memorialize the Legislature, with a view to secure to the Gettysburg Railroad Company a grant of the Gettysburg Extension of the Pennsylvania Railroad:

E. W. Stable.	J. B. Danner.
J. B. McPherson,	Isaac Robinson.
J. G. Reed.	Frederick Diehl,
D. McConaughy.	Henry Meyers.
Abraham Krise.	A. Heintzelman.

The resolutions and motions were supported by remarks from Gen. Reed, D. McConaughy, Esq., Col. J. D. Paxton, J. B. McPherson, R. G. McCreary, and other gentlemen.

Upon the adjournment of the meeting we understand the Board of Commissioners convened, and adopted arrangements for a vigorous and decided effort to carry out the wishes of the meeting. Several gentlemen have been appointed to canvass the County and secure subscriptions. It is understood that a bona fide subscription of $100,000 will secure the construction of the Road—an amount which, compared with the great advantages to our community that must result from the making of the road, is a small one and ought to be readily secured. If all classes will but come up to the work as they ought, the effort cannot fail.

☞Nearly thirty new houses have been, or are soon to be, erected in Hanover. The Railroad has had quite a business effect upon that town.

Expenses of the Government.—The estimates from the Secretary of the Treasury, in a printed form, have been laid before Congress. It will cost for the next year about $10,000,000 to govern the new territory, and about $25,000,000 the old.—Then there is the interest and principal of the public debt to be provided, so that the entire expenses will exceed fifty millions. The legitimate expenses of carrying on the Government do not exceed $35,000,000.

☞Commander John Montgomery Dale, of the U. S. Navy, died at Philadelphia on Wednesday evening week. He entered the Navy in 1812, and his name stands at the head of the list of commanders.

Alarming Sickness.—The town agent of East Greenwich, R. I., where the Maine law is in operation, has within the last four months sold in the required doses three hogsheads of New England rum, fifteen casks of brandy, and other liquors in proportion, for the use of sick people.

Sale of Church Pews.—The pews of Rev. Dr. Alexander's new (Presbyterian) Church, on 5th avenue, New York, were sold on Monday. The assessed value of all the pews in the building, numbering two hundred and four, was $102,975. Of this number, ninety-nine were sold for $95,350—realizing a premium of $11,700. The highest price paid for a single pew was $1,605. Stephen Whitney was the purchaser. The church cost, with the ground, $105,000.

The Giant West.—What constitutes the States of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, having twenty-three Representatives and six Senators in Congress, was not many years ago one Congressional District; and the delegate who then represented all this territory is yet living.

Next Agricultural Fair.

We learn that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of September next, are fixed upon for the holding of the next State Fair.

A Committee has been appointed, of which Judge Watts is chairman, to receive proposals from the different towns and cities, desiring to have the Exhibition in their vicinity.

Not Till After the Holidays.—The Providence Journal has the following not unmerited hit: "As usual, we hear from Washington that there will be no business transacted by Congress till after the holidays.—There are two periods at which Congress does no business. One is 'before the holidays,' and the other is 'after the holidays.'"

It has done little for the benefit of the country since 1842, but much to its injury. The days of special evil commenced in 1846, and have continued without intermission since.

The Lieutenant General.—We are pleased to see that the Senate passed, on Tuesday, Mr. CLEMENT'S bill creating this new rank, which, it is understood, is to be conferred on Major General SCOTT. When that Senator first proposed it, early this month, says the Baltimore American, we echoed his wish most cordially; and we now congratulate him that the House, of which he is so distinguished a member, has sustained him by a triumphant vote. General Shields made a short but capital speech in exposition of the trials of his old leader in the Mexican war. At Cerro Gordo, Shields himself was wounded while cheering on his men through the hottest part of the dreadful assault. As soon as he recovered, he followed his chief to the Valley of Mexico; and there he was witness of those surprising tactics by which the capital was finally subdued.

SCOTT, like CORTEZ, cut off all connection between himself and his country when he left the sea coast at Vera Cruz. He knew upon what he might rely in the bravery of the handfull that accompanied him beyond the mountains; and, even if his movement was deemed rash, we are confident that no sudden or reckless motive ever disturbed the calm deliberation with which he had planned his campaign even before he left Washington.

We hope the House of Representatives will at once confirm the action of the Senate, and that the new Commission will be handed to the Veteran as a GIFT from the NATION on the first day of the NEW YEAR.

A Valuable Relic.—Mrs. Clay, the venerated relict of Henry Clay, has presented to Wm. Ogden Niles, of Washington city, through the hands of the Hon. Charles Breckenridge, of Kentucky, a beautiful and valuable watch seal, which was the property of, and much prized by her distinguished husband. The seal is of North Carolina gold, and the setting an exquisitely executed *intaglio* of Columbus. This is done in view of the long and steadfast devotion of Mr. Niles and his father to Mr. Clay.

Mr. Fillmore.—The Salem, N. J., Standard says:

"In two short months his term of office expires. Probably no man ever retired from the Executive Chair, since Washington, who has left so few acts to be condemned or whose services have been more highly appreciated by patriotic men belonging to all parties."

☞Mrs. John Quincy Adams' remains were removed from the Congressional burying ground at Washington, last Tuesday, to Quincy, Mass., and interred in front of the church in that town. The remains of Mr. Adams, who died five years ago, were taken from the burying ground at Quincy, and placed alongside of those of his wife.—His air-tight coffin was opened previous to the final interment and his features found to be in a perfect state of preservation.

☞John L. Carey, Esq., for many years associated in the editorial department of the Baltimore American, and who a few weeks ago entered on his duties as associate editor of the New Orleans Crescent, died in the latter city on Tuesday evening week, of cholera, after an illness of but a few hours' duration. He was extensively known as an able and talented writer.

☞The Maine papers complain that it is very difficult to procure witnesses to testify in liquor cases in that State. Some of those who do appear have very poor memories, as they find it impossible to state what kind of liquor they drank.

☞A verdict of one thousand dollars has been rendered against a fire company in Buffalo, for running over and injuring a boy on the sidewalk, where they had no right with their machine.

☞An Ohio Yankee has invented a lath-cutting machine, which will cut up a large log into laths in three minutes, and has sold for $50,000 three-fourths of his patent for the Eastern States alone, reserving the Western.

☞The Cecil (Md) Democrat states that, last week, a young lady of that county, in a fit of desperation produced by a love cross, plunged headlong into a well, but was fortunately rescued by her lover.

☞The New York Herald says that more persons have died with the small pox among the free blacks of Jamaica, within the past eighteen months, than have died among the three millions of slaves at the south in ten years.

The Vice President Elect.

Hon. WM. R. KING, President *pro tem.* of the Senate of the U. States, and Vice President elect, has been obliged, on account of his continued indisposition, to resign the Presidency of the Senate, which he did on Monday last, by the following letter:

SENATORS: The feeble state of my health renders me unable to discharge the duties of President *pro tem.* Accept, I beg you, my resignation of the honorable position in which you have, with so much unanimity, placed me.

In taking leave of you, Senators, permit me to express my grateful acknowledgments for your uniform personal kindness and the generous support you have never failed to give me in my efforts to preserve order and enforce the parliamentary law.—May a merciful Providence preserve to each of you the greatest of all earthly blessings—health.

With the highest respect and esteem, I am your ob't serv't, WM. R KING.

The resignation was accepted, and the Hon. D. R. ATCHISON, of Missouri, was appointed President *pro tem.* in his room.

The illness of the Vice President elect is of a pulmonary character, similar to Mr. Clay's, and we learn there is but little hope of his recovery. He is a worthy man, and his loss would be much regretted.

The Vice Presidency.

There is some doubt expressed as to who would be Mr. King's successor, should he die before the 4th of March, and we have seen it stated that, should he not live until the 1st Wednesday of February, (the day on which the vote is officially declared,) the Hon. Wm. A. Graham, the second on the list of candidates, would become the Vice President. A Vice President never having died before being inaugurated, the possibility of such an occurrence does not appear to have occupied the attention of Congress. The electors have already cast their votes, and sent them, under seal, to Washington. Their authority therefore ceases with that act, and they have no power to revoke it. The only reference in the Constitution to the Vice Presidential office is in article I, section III, where the Senate is given power to choose its own President *pro tempore* in the absence of the Vice President, and again, in article XII, where the Senate is given power to choose a Vice President when any candidate for that office shall not have a majority of the electors. Neither of these cases exactly meet that of the Vice President elect in the event of his death before his inauguration, though it is probable that the necessity of the case will compel the Senate to give such an interpretation to article I, as will enable them to fill the office with an acting Vice President.

☞The latest advices from St. Jago de Cuba, received by the steamer Cherokee, represent the cholera there as spreading now among the sugar and coffee estates, having already decimated the more populous districts. Some of the sugar estates have had one-half of their laborers swept away, while on many of the tobacco estates a panic has taken place, which has resulted in a general stampede of the laborers. The hardships and sufferings of the poor white laborers under these circumstances are said to be terrible in the extreme.

Private letters give some frightful pictures of the ravages of the disease, and a letter published in one of the papers, (dated Dec. 3d) says:

"Until within a day or two, no one could be got to bury the dead, which were left exposed, putrifying in the sun, piled in heaps at the Campo Santo. The excitement produced by the late severe shock of earthquake, seemed to stay for a time the progress of this fearful malady, only to break out with renewed virulence. It is computed that not less than 3,000 persons have been carried off by the disease in this city alone, and that, too, within the short time of five or six weeks; the mortality now is not less than seventy or eighty a day, and there are many whose deaths have not been given in to the Registrar. I learn that it has been equally fatal in its progress on the north coast of this province; how it will end, God only knows."

Railroad Earnings in Illinois.—The exhibit of the earnings of the Chicago and Galena railroad, during the last four months, sums up $201,704 51. The cost of the ninety-two miles of road used was less than $1,100,000, and, estimating the running expense at $61,704—which is an extreme figure, taking the year as a criterion—$140,000 is left as the clear profit for one-third of the year, in an investment of $1,000,000, which is at the rate of *forty per cent. per annum.*

☞The Paris correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says:—

The Monks of Saint Barnard, after exercising so long and so nobly the rights of hospitality among the snows of their lofty solitudes, are preparing to abandon their establishment, which will shortly be rendered useless by the opening of the tunnel of Menenvre; the good brethren will establish themselves beside the tunnel, and again proffer their world-renowned hospitality to travellers on this new route.

North Carolina.

Resolutions declaring the sense of the people of North Carolina *against Intervention*, were last week passed in the popular branch of the Legislature of that State, with few dissenting votes.

☞A colored infant was burned to death in Philadelphia on Monday. The fire was caused by the child playing with matches. The building was fired, and the mother escaped from the second story, but was seriously injured.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district and Samuel R. Russell and John M'Ginley, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept bearing date the 17th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty two, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 17th of January next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 13, 1852. tc

THE RICHEST AND MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS PLACE,

HAS just been received by SCHICK, and is now opening at his Store in South Baltimore street. The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices, both of which cannot but please, he feels fully assured. Among his stock will be found

LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Poplins, Tissues, Bereges, Berage de Laines, Lawns, Alpacas, Bombazines, Ginghams, Swiss, Jaconet and Cambric Muslins, and Calicoes in great variety. Also,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Sattinets, Tweeds, Cottonades, Nankeen, Linen Check, Vestings of all sorts, &c. In short his stock is very large, and embraces all in his line.

Call and judge for yourselves—no trouble to show goods.

April 12. tf

WEBSTER & YINGLING,

(Successors to A. J. Rider,)

WESTMINSTER HOTEL

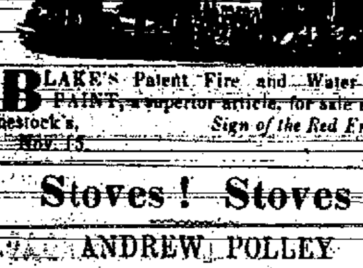
AND

STAGE OFFICE,

Corner of Main and Court Streets,

WESTMINSTER.

May 24. tf



BLAKE'S Patent Fire and Water Proof PAINT, a superior article, for sale at Fahnestock's, *Sign of the Red Front.*

Nov. 15.

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY

WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. tf

DAGUERREOTYPES.

Good Likenesses as Low as $1.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a permanent Daguerreotype Gallery, in the house formerly kept as a Temperance house in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the Diamond, where he is prepared, at all times, and in all weathers, to take

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in the best style, of all sizes and kinds, and at the lowest rates. If my pictures do not give satisfaction, *there will be no charge.*

Give me a call.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

Gettysburg, May 17. 1y

A WORD TO FARMERS.

I WISH TO PURCHASE

15 TONS OF HAY,

for which I will pay the highest price in Cash, as soon as delivered.

H. D. WATTLES.

Gettysburg, Nov. 22. 3t

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!—A general assortment of Revolvers, Double and Single Barrel Pistols, can be had at SAMSON'S.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of T. WARREN & SON.

MONKEY JACKETS—A good and cheap article to be found at the one-price Store of Oct. 4. SAMSON.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, &c. just received and for sale cheap, at May 12. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS'.

BONNETS, Jenny Lind; China Pearl, Hair and Laces, Hair and Gimps, and various other styles, with Misses Lace and Gipseys, at April 14. A. B. KURTZ'S.

FOR Gentlemen's Wear, SCHICK has opened a splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Jeans &c., &c. Call and see for yourselves, and you will confess that cheaper goods you never saw.

FANS—FANS.—A large assortment just received at KURTZ's Cheap Corner.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS, a large and varied assortment. Call at KURTZ'S Cheap Corner. [April 14.

SWISS and Muslin Edgings and Insertions Flouncing, Chemisettes, French Worked and Thread Collars, and Fine Embroidered Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, cheap at Oct. 18. FAHNESTOCK'S.

GLOVES and Hosiery, Black and Fancy Cravats, Ladies' Shoes, Cloth and Plush Caps, cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

BLACK Silk, Black Silk Lace and Fringe, a new supply just received and for sale very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S. May 31.

COME along and see a first-rate assortment of PANTALOONS at SAMSON'S one price Store, such as Black, French Cassimeres, Doeskin Cassimeres, Fancy Cassimeres, [illegible] Cassimeres of all colors and shades, and prices to suit all. Oct. 4.

NEW GOODS,

AND PLENTY OF THEM,

AT the store of the Two Extremes, at the Old Stand, two doors below the Post Office in Chambersburg street. If you wish to save your money, come and buy your HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, at W. W. PAXTON'S Establishment. He buys his goods with great care, and is prepared to offer bargains. Call and judge for yourselves.

HE HAS FOR GENTLEMEN,

Calf, Kip, and Heavy Boots, of the best quality—prices from $1 75 to $3 75. Calf, Kip, and Coarse Men's, from $1 to $2. Slippers, gaiters, &c., do.

FOR LADIES,

Fine Lasting Gaiters, Half Gaiters, Morocco Shoes, Jenny Lind Style, Jefferson Slippers, &c., Morocco Gaiters, Misses Boots and Shoes.

Also, Boys' and Childrens' Boots and Shoes, of every variety, a very large assortment, to suit all persons. Also Trunks and Traveling Bags.

Also, Russia and Beaver Hats, of all kinds; a very fine article of new style Moleskin Hat; Kossuth and Non-Intervention Hats, and a great variety of Fur and Wool Slouch Hats, from 50 cts. to $2 00.

Come one—come all!

W. W. PAXTON.

Oct. 18. tf

India Rubber Gloves, Mittens, &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, in making their purchases, should not neglect these desirable and saleable articles. Their manufacture has been much improved recently and they are made very durable. Particular attention is requested to the

Wool Lined Gloves and Mittens.

They are indispensable in cold and wet weather. Ladies will find these Gloves useful in any work that will soil the hands, at the same time that they will cure the worst Salt Rheum or Chapped Hands immediately. They are made all lengths to protect the arms and wrists.

For sale by Wilcox, Billings & Co. 3 Church Alley, Phila., Goodyear's 68 Chestnut street, do. J. & H. Phillips, Pittsburg, Pa. Falconer & Haskell, Baltimore, Md. H. W. Shiffer, Charleston, S. C. Bart & Hickcox, Cincinnati, Ohio, and by all Rubber Dealers in the Union.

For sale at retail, by Country Merchants generally.

Nov. 22. 3m

WINTER IS COMING,

AND Jew Arnold is ready for him; his Clothing Store is as usual filled with a large variety of ready made clothing of the best styles and qualities, suitable for Winter wear, such as Dress Coats, Overcoats, Sack Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, Currying Shirts, &c.; all of which he will sell cheaper than the same quality can be purchased any where else in the county. Also, on hand and for sale a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinetts, of every style and of the best qualities, from which he will have men's and boy's clothing of all descriptions made by the best of workmen and at the shortest notice.

Sept. 20. tf

LADIES!

I have just received a very large lot of M. DE LAINES, which I will sell cheaper than any other house in the County. Call and examine them, as it is no trouble to show goods.—KURTZ'S *Cheap Corner* is the place to get bargains. Oct. 4.

Ready-made Clothing.

SKELLY & HOLLEBAUGH have on hand a variety of Ready-made Clothing, embracing Black Cloth Coats, Tweed Coats, Overcoats, Monkey Jackets, fancy and plain black Cassimere and Satinet Pantaloons; Satin, cloth and fancy vests; all of which will be disposed of at the lowest living rates. Call and see

STILL AHEAD!

SHAWLS, in great variety, and at nearly all prices, can be had at SCHICK'S. Ladies, your attention is invited to the assortment, confident that the taste of every one can be suited.

Nov. 1. tf

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS

ARE now opening the largest, prettiest and best selected STOCK OF GOODS ever before offered.

Call and examine at the

Oct. 4. *Sign of the Red Front.*

A word to the wise is sufficient.

LADIES—if you want to buy the nicest, best, and cheapest LONG SHAWLS in town, come to KURTZ'S Cheap Corner, as you will find there the largest assortment in the county.

Oct. 4.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

I have just received a large lot of Good Trunks which I will sell cheap. A. ARNOLD.

Bonnets and Dress Goods.

AN additional supply of Gimp and Straw Bonnets, Berage de Laine, Poplins, and Dotted Swiss for Ladies Dresses, just received and for sale cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S,

April 26 *Sign Red Front.*

BONNETS & BONNET RIBBONS.

LADIES, if you wish to see a large and beautiful assortment of Bonnets and Bonnet Ribbons, call at SCHICK'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

ANOTHER stock of Dress Silks, Poplins, Berege de Laines, Bereges, and Mous de Laines, handsome and cheap, at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

DRESS GOODS.

SCHICK'S Stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, can't be beat! It embraces Silks and Satins, Bombazines, Cashmeres, De Laines De Baise, Alpacas, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c. Give him a call.

Nov. 1. tf

REMEMBER that to get cheap Guitars, Violins, Accordions, Shirts and Shirt Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Window Shades, Clocks, and Jewelry of every kind, call at SAMSON'S.

LOOK HERE!

HOSIERY, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars Edgings and Laces, Bobinets, Book & Mull Muslins, Irish Linen, Black Silk Lace and Fringes &c &c, to be had in great variety at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES in every variety and cheap at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'

BEAUTIFUL Fall Styles of Goods for Ladies' Wear, embracing every variety, just opened and for sale at *astonishingly* low prices, at SCHICK'S.

QUEENSWARE, Cedarware, Groceries, and Dye Stuffs, cheap at

Oct. 18. FAHNESTOCK'S.

BONNET Silk and Velvet, also a beautiful stock of Ribbons for sale cheap at

Oct. 18. FAHNESTOCK'S.

HO! HO! Travellers, remember as you go along, that SAMSON has on hand and for sale Trunks, Traveling Trunks, and Carpet Bags for Ladies and Gentlemen, and at prices that you will think impossible. Oct. 4.

499 MEN WANTED to purchase a superior lot of Black, Blue, and Fancy-colored French, English and American Cloth, Dress and Frock COATS. These coats are well made—all we ask of you is to come and judge for yourselves. Remember the place is SAMSON'S one-price Store opposite the Bank. Oct. 4.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS would respectfully inform the Public that their Stock of HARDWARE and SADDLERY has been greatly increased and Bargains can be had. Call and examine their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Oct. 18.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMING

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, Saddlers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

We particularly request a call from our friends and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

NEW ARRIVAL

At the Farmers' Cheap Store.

A. B. KURTZ has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a large and very desirable lot of

GOODS.

He would invite the attention of the LADIES to his complete assortment of Dress Silks, Berege de Laine, very rich styles, Silk Poplins, Plain and Figured Alpaccas, new style, Mous. de Laines Lawns, Silk Tissue, Berege, plain and figured, &c. Also, Ginghams, Checks, Muslins, Tickings Sheeting, Calicoes, &c. &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Cloth, Cassimere, Summer Cloths and Vestings in great variety; also, Linen & Cotton Pant Stuff, at all prices; a very handsome assortment of Goods for BOYS' WEAR.

CARPETING.

A very large lot of Carpeting, varying in price from 12½ to $1.00. Call and look at it, if you want to buy or not—no trouble to show our Goods.

QUEENSWARE.

Our assortment of Queensware is admitted to be the cheapest in the County. I am receiving a large addition to my former stock—Glassware of every description direct from the manufacturers.

GROCERIES—GROCERIES.

A very large assortment of Groceries—the best fip Sugar and levy Coffee in town; also, Molasses, Teas, Pepper, Starch, Spices, &c.—all very cheap.

Wanted in exchange for Goods, Butter, Lard, Rags, Eggs, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, &c.—for which the highest market price will be given.

If you want to save your money, call at KURTZ'S CHEAP CORNER.

Oct. 4. tf

"ANOTHER CHANGE"

OF the seasons is about to take place, and with it many a change in the Styles, Fashions and qualities of LADIES AND GENTLEMENS' APPAREL. But many and great as these changes will be, JEW ARNOLD is, as usual, prepared to accommodate all who will "button up" at the approach of Winter, or bow at the mandates of the Tyrant of Fashion. Having just returned from the eastern cities, with the largest, cheapest and best selected Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS ever before offered in this TOWN or COUNTY, he invites "all the world and the rest of mankind" to call, examine, and by all means buy—almost "without money and without price," of his large and well selected stock of PLAIN & FASHIONABLE LADIES' and GENTLEMENS' Dress Goods, consisting in part of Black, Brown, Blue, and Olive Cloths; assorted Felt, Fancy Beaver, London, Drab and Petersham Cloth for Overcoats, Black, Plain, and Fancy Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Satinetts, Velvet Cords, Buckskin Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Black Satin, Fancy Silk and Woolen Vestings, Linseys, Flannels, Cloakings, &c. &c. also

FOR LADIES WEAR,

Black and changeable Dress Silks, Black Alpacas, Fancy and Black Mous de-Laines, Cashmeres, Prints, Ginghams, &c. &c.; also, a large lot of Shawls just received; and will be sold cheaper than can be bought at any other house in town. Call and see for yourselves.

Sept. 20. tf

Skelly & Hollebaugh,

THANKFUL for past favors, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they continue the TAILORING business, at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of the public's patronage. Garments made in the shortest time possible. The New York and Philadelphia *Fall and Winter Fashions* have just been received.

Oct. 20.

Carpets and Matting.

FAHNESTOCKS have just received and will sell very cheap the largest stock of Venitian and Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 white and colored Matting, Druggets, Linen Floor Cloth, Oil Carpets & Oil Stair Cloth, ever before offered.

April 26. SIGN RED FRONT.

LADIES' SHOES.

THE attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to the large and splendid Stock of Slippers, Buskins, Jenny Lind Shoes—of all qualities and exceedingly low at

May 12. FAHNESTOCKS'.

GENTLEMEN who may need a superfine SUNDAY, or even a WEDDING SUIT, can be accommodated to their advantage by calling at SAMSON'S.

BONNET Ribbons, Florence Silk, and Silk Leese, all colors, just received at

May 31. FAHNESTOCK'S.

SCYTHES, Snaths and Rubbers, a new lot just received and for sale cheap, at

May 31 FAHNESTOCK'S.

RIBBONS, Collars, Lace and Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., suited to every taste, at

April 14 KURTZ'S.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

A rich lot just received and for sale cheap at

April 12 SCHICK'S.

COUNTERPANES, white twill, for sale, very low, at *Kurtz's Cheap Corner.*

SHAWLS, Sacking Flannels, Fringes, and Dress Trimmings in great variety, and cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

CARPETING, and Floor Oil Cloth can be had very low at A. B. KURTZ.

BLANKETS, Flannels of every price and color, and Domestics of every description cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

A large lot of Groceries and Queensware just received at the cheap store of

Sept. 20. A. ARNOLD.

FANCY Goods, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Needle Worked Collars, Edgings, Laces, and a thousand or more articles in the same line, to be had cheaper than ever at SCHICK'S.

Nov. 1.

GOTHIC CLOCKS, PISTOLS, and a large variety of JEWELRY on hand and for sale at SAMSON'S.

BUTCHERING.

THE subscriber having lately commenced the Butchering business, in the Borough of Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends that he is at all times ready to supply them with fresh meat, of the usual varieties, such as Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, &c. His slaughter house is upon the corner of Washington and Railroad streets. Thankful for the liberal encouragement hitherto received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the public patronage.

Persons having live stock to dispose of will please call upon the undersigned, who will pay the highest market price for the same.

ROBERT HAMERSLY.

Sept. 20. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as they will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other stove now sold. These celebrated stoves are constantly kept for sale at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

Where the subscribers feeling determined to suit all persons, have also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskill, and Cabinet Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale, and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained.

WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-mill machinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with every article usually made at Foundries can be obtained here.

Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as usual.

T. WARREN & SON.

Dec. 15. tf

Adam Wm. Rapp's

PATENTED SCIENTIFIC

Niche Gold Pens,

Embracing all the properties contained in the finest quill pen, in addition to which the durability of the Metals are combined and fully associated and developed. 1852.

THE following highly respectable Testimonials and Recommendations are submitted to the Public:—

Having tried Adam Wm. Rapp's Patent Scientific Niche Gold Pen, the undersigned take great pleasure in recommending it to the Public as the greatest improvement in Metallic Pens that has met our attention.

His Excellency, William Bigler, Gov. of Penna.
His Excellency, E. Louis Lowe, do. Maryland.
Prof. Hart. Principal of Cen. High School. Phila.
Right Rev. Bishop A. Potter, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles Wadsworth, do.
Rev. W. B. Edwards, Washington City.
Rev. C. K. Nelson, Annapolis, Md.
Rev. J. Street, Phila. Rev. D. W. Bartine, Phila.
Rev. De Witt, Harrisburg. Rev. Cott, Harrisburg.
Rev. C. A. Hay, do. Rev. J. F. Mesick, do.
W. Rawle Esq., Phila. Judge Booth, Delaware.
Hon. J. R. Chandler, do. R. Vaux, Esq., do.
Clark Hare, Esq., do. Wm. Neal, do.
Isaiah Hacker, do. G. W. Wallaston, do.
Alderman Ash, do. Wm. S. Price, do.
James M. Cassady, Esq., Camden, New Jersey.
T. W. Mulford, Esq. do.
A. Crowning, Esq. do.
W. N. Jeffries, Esq. do.
D. Green, Washington: M. Miller, Washington.
F. Howard, M. D. do. J. Radcliff, do.
R. Smith, Esq., do. W. P. Elliott, do.
Editors National Intelligencer, Washington City.
Editors Maryland State Capitol Gazette.
Editors Washington Republic.
Editors Philadelphia Public Ledger.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having purchased the property known as the Moyamensing Banking House, S. E. corner of 2nd and Chestnut streets for his future business Establishment, intends keeping a large and complete assortment of every variety of texture and size of

ADAM WM. RAPP'S LATELY PATENTED SCIENTIFIC NICHE GOLD PENS.

Gold and Silver PENCILS and PEN HOLDERS, of every variety, Wholesale and Retail. In addition thereto, I have on hand Rapp's last edition of SCIENTIFIC PENMANSHIP and PEN-MAKING, in various bindings.

JAMES BARBER,

General Sale Agent for Adam Wm. Rapp's Patented Scientific Niche Gold Pens, S. E. corner 2nd and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. 1y

JAMES BARBER'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOCK & TIME-PIECE ESTABLISHMENT,

SOUTHEAST CORNER SECOND & CHESTNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE may be found a large and splendid assortment of the best modern Improved Eight Day and Thirty Hour Brass and Alarm Clocks, and Time Pieces, suitable for Churches, Halls, Hotels, Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Parlors, Offices, Bed Rooms, Kitchens, &c., which will be sold in lots to suit Purchasers, from one to One Thousand, at the lowest cash prices.

N. B.—Clocks of all kinds Repaired and Warranted. Clock Trimmings of every description constantly for sale.

May 3. 1y

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Relief for Man and Beast!

THE HORSEMAN'S HOPE, OR *FARMER'S FRIEND.*

ARRANGEMENTS are now made for supplying the public with this great remedy, which has been used with wonderful success by those who have had an opportunity of testing its virtues. No family should neglect to have a supply; and all persons would do well to keep some by them to be used in case of accident to Man or Horse.

For Horses, &c.—For the cure of Sprains, Bruises, Saddle and Collar Galls, Swelled Joints, Stiffness and Weakness of the Legs, Old Sores, Scratches, &c. &c.

For Man.—For the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, Sciatic Pains, Stiffness and Weakness of the Limbs—and other accidents and afflictions to which men and animals are liable.

Prepared only by Smith and Atkinson, 288 Baltimore street, Baltimore—and for sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

This preparation has been before the public a sufficient time to have its merits fairly tested, and the reports received from various parts of the country, prove it to be one of the most valuable remedies ever offered, both for Man and Horse.

Great Medicine for Worms in Children & others.

SMITH & ATKINSON'S

AMERICAN WORM-KILLER.

THIS Medicine has been manufactured by SMITH & ATKINSON for several years, and has been used with great success by Physicians and others, in various parts of the United States, many thousand bottles have been sold, and the universal approval it has met with in all quarters where it has been introduced, proves that it needs only a trial to satisfy the most incredulous of its great value, the size of the bottle has been enlarged, so that it is one of the *cheapest* as well as most valuable Worm Medicines ever offered to the public, and a person buying this article gets the full value of his money in quantity as well as quality, which is a fact well worth remembering.

Be careful to ask for "Smith & Atkinson's American Worm Killer," and see that the name SMITH & ATKINSON is on the bottle [illegible]

For sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg.

Oct. 4.

FARE REDUCED

From Gettysburg to York.

THE fare, by Coaches, from Gettysburg to York, has been reduced to $1.75; and Round Tickets will be given for $3.00—good for ten or fifteen days—way fare in proportion.

This is the cheapest and best route to the Eastern Cities. Passengers will be carried on this route in good coaches, with careful Drivers, and taken to the Cars in York, and not subject to so many changes, which are so unpleasant in travelling.

For seats and other information, apply at Mr. McCLELLAN'S HOTEL, in Gettysburg, and at Mr. WELSH'S HOTEL, at the Railroad Depot in York.

D. GEHR.

Nov. 29. 3m

DAILY LINE BETWEEN GETTYSBURG & HANOVER.

THE undersigned has made arrangements to run a DAILY LINE of

COMFORTABLE COACHES,

between Gettysburg and Hanover—leaving Gettysburg in the morning in time to connect with the cars for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and intermediate towns; and returning the same day after the arrival of the Baltimore and Philadelphia trains.

For seats apply at Diller's Hotel, Hanover, or to the undersigned, in Gettysburg.

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct. 11. tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT

BETWEEN

HARRISBURG & GETTYSBURG.

THERE will a comfortable Coach leave Harrisburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and arrive early in the afternoon at Gettysburg. Same Coach will leave Gettysburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., so as to arrive at Harrisburg in time to take the Railroad cars or boat for the west.

For seats apply at M'Clellan's Hotel.

WM. COLDER Jr.

Oct. 4. tf

DAILY LINE.

FARE REDUCED!

THE subscribers announce to the traveling public that they are now running a

DAILY LINE OF STAGES,

between Gettysburg and Chambersburg, leaving Gettysburg at 7 o'clock, A. M., and returning by 7 o'clock, P. M., of same day. Fare each way $1.50.

Stage Office in Gettysburg, at the "Eagle Hotel."

GEHR, TATE, & CO.

Aug. 2

SIXTIETH VOLUME.

The Franklin Repository & Whig,

Published Weekly at Chambersburg, Pa.

THE Franklin Repository and Whig enters its SIXTIETH year, enjoying a degree of prosperity in all its departments unexampled in its former history. Its circulation never was so large, its advertising and jobbing never so extensive, and its rapidly increasing list of readers affords the surest guarantee that the various improvements introduced by the present Proprietor have been well appreciated, and will be amply rewarded, by an intelligent public.

The Repository and Whig is of the largest class of papers, containing thirty-two long columns, and is printed on entirely new type and the best quality of paper. Its advertisements are set compactly in the smallest type, so that ample room is left for a quantity and variety of reading matter rarely offered to the patrons of Country journals.

The arrangements for conducting the different departments of the Repository and Whig are of the most complete character. The Political and general Editorial Departments are under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor; and the Local and Literary Departments are in the charge of gentlemen whose capacity and experience have rendered these comparatively new features in Country papers at once interesting and useful to the general reader. A small portion of the paper will be devoted monthly to Medical Miscellany, as prepared from our medical exchanges by one of our leading Physicians. Particular attention will be paid to the Reports of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chambersburg Markets, which will be given weekly.

The first number of the New Volume, which will be issued on Thursday, Jan. 6, 1853, will contain a strikingly accurate likeness of the late Hon. Daniel Webster, with a biographical sketch and reminiscences connected with his life; and during the year we will publish portraits of President Fillmore, Hon. Rufus Choate, Hon. S. S. Prentiss, Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Hon. R. C. Winthrop, Horace Greely, and Gov. Hunt, all of which are engraved in the very best style on wood. Biographical sketches will also appear with each portrait.

While it will ever be the aim of the Proprietor of the Repository and Whig to render it a welcome visitor to every class of readers, he will endeavor to render it especially useful and indispensable to Whigs. Its columns will not be freighted to any considerable extent with Political matter when there is little or no interest felt on the subject; but when the occasion demands it, it will be second to no journal in a zealous support of the Principles, the Usages, and the Candidates of the Whig party.

Advertisements.—The circulation of the Repository and Whig is 2,200, and it is certainly the *very best* advertising medium in this section of the State.

TERMS.

One copy, if paid within three months,	$1 75
" " within the year,	2 00
" not paid within the year,	2 25
Five copies, embracing 3 new subscribers,	8 00
Ten " 5 "	15 00

When Clubs are ordered, the money must invariably accompany the order. Letters must be addressed, post-paid, to

ALEX. K. McCLURE, *Chambersburg, Pa*

Dec. 20.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, residing in Latimore township, Adams county, on Wednesday the 24th ult., SAMUEL DEARDORFF, an Indented Apprentice to the Shoe and Boot making business. I hereby warn all persons from harboring or trusting him on my account. The above reward will be given for his return, and no thanks.

FELIX B. DANNER.

Dec. 6. 3t

FAHNESTOCK'S will sell Black and Fancy Cloths, and Cassimeres, Satin, Silk and Fancy VESTINGS, Overcoatings, Cassinetts, and Kentucky Jeans, cheaper than they can be had elsewhere. Give them a call at the

Oct. 18. *Sign of the Red Front.*

CLOTHS, Summer Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Vestings, Cravats for sale at KURTZ'S.

VESTS! VESTS!—We have on hand a large and very general assortment of Vests, such as Plain and Figured Satins, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Plaids, &c. &c. Remember that SAMSON'S is the place. Oct. 4.

THE LADIES

ARE requested to call and examine FAHNESTOCK'S large and beautiful stock of Dress Goods, [illegible] Bareges, Dareges, Thibet Cloths, Canton Crape, [illegible] Black and Fancy Dress Silks and Satins [illegible]

Oct. [illegible] SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.'S

LIST OF

British Periodical Publications.

DELIVERED in all the principal cities in the United States, Free of Postage, and forwarded by mail, under the provisions of the late Post Office Law, at merely nominal rates.

1. The London Quarterly Review (*Conserv.*)
2. The Edinburg Review (*Whig.*)
3. The North British Review (*Free Church.*)
4. The Westminster Review (*Liberal.*)
5. Blackwood's Edinburg Mag. (*Tory.*)

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the fatherly care of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that Magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons," and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer,) "The Green Hand," "Katie Stewart," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co., so that subscribers to the Reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

TERMS AND PREMIUMS.

[See list of Premium Volumes below.]

				Per ann.
For any one of the 4 Reviews &	1	Prem. vol.		$3
For any two " "	1	"		5
For any three " "	2	"		7
For all four of the Reviews	2	"		8
For Blackwood's Magazine	1	"		3
For Blackwood & 3 Reviews	3	"		9
For Blackwood & the 4 Reviews	3	"		10

[Payments to be made in all cases in advance.]

The Premiums consist of the following works, back volumes of which will be given to new subscribers according to the number of periodicals ordered, as above explained.

PREMIUM VOLUMES.

Foreign Quarterly Review (one year.)
Blackwood's Magazine (six months.)
London Quarterly Review (one year.)
Bentley's Miscellany (six months.)
Edinburg Review (one year.)
Metropolitan Magazine (six months.)
Westminster Review (one year.)

Consecutive Premium volumes cannot in all cases be furnished, except of the Foreign Quarterly Review. To prevent disappointment, therefore, where that work is not alone wanted, Subscribers will please order as many different works for premiums as there are volumes to which they may be entitled.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30, and so on.

*** No premiums will be given where the above allowance is made to Clubs, nor will premiums in any case be furnished, unless the subscription money is paid in full to the Publishers without recourse to an agent.—Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

REDUCED POSTAGE.

The following table will show the great reduction which has been made on these periodicals since 1844, and the very trifling rates now charged.

		Per ann.
Prior to 1845, the postage on Blackwood was		$2 40
" "	on a single Review,	1 12
From 1845 to 1851,	on Blackwood	1 00
" "	on a Review	50
In 1851-52 (average rate)	on Blackwood	75
" "	on a Review	38
The present postage on Blackwood, is		24
" "	on a Review	12

(The rates are now uniform for all distances within the United States.)

At these rates surely no objection should be made to receiving the works by mail, and thus insuring their speedy, safe, and regular delivery.

Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
79 Fulton st. (Entrance 54 Gold st.) New York.

Dec 13

GRAYDON'S FORMS.

NEW AND FOURTH EDITION.

"No Attorney, Magistrate or Man of Business should be without it."—*Phila. North American and U. S. Gazette.*

JUST PUBLISHED,

GRAYDON'S FORMS.—New and Fourth Edition.—Forms of Conveyancing, and of Practice in the Courts of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, the Supreme and Orphans' Courts, and the offices of the various Civil Officers and Justices of the Peace—Fourth edition. Revised, Corrected, Enlarged, and Adapted to the Present State of the Law; with copious Explanatory Notes and References, and a new and very comprehensive Index.—By Robert E. Wright, Esq. In one thick Octavo Volume. Price only $3 50.

RECOMMENDATION.

"In this work, (Binns' Justice) and its companion, "Graydon's Forms," (the reputation of which is so well established as to need no eulogy) the Magistrate will find all the information necessary to a correct discharge of the important duties confided to him by the laws of Pennsylvania."—*Preface of Brightly's Binns', 5th Edition.*

ALSO—COMPANION TO THE ABOVE.

BINN'S JUSTICE,

AND

BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL GUIDE.

A Treatise on the Office and Duties of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, including all the required Forms of Process and Docket Entries, and embodying not only whatever may be deemed valuable to Justices of the Peace, but to Landlords, Tenants and General Agents, and making the volume what it purports to be, a safe Legal Guide for Business Men, by John Binns, late Alderman in the city of Philadelphia. Fifth edition, revised, corrected and greatly enlarged. By F. C. Brightly, Esq. In one thick Volume, Octavo—Price only $4 00.

Judge Gibson says of Binns' Justice, that "It is not only the best, but the only very good work that we have on the subject."

IN PRESS,

And Speedily to be Published,

TROUBAT AND HALY'S PRACTICE. New and Third Edition, greatly enlarged and improved, under the Editorial direction of Francis Wharton, Esq., Author of "American Criminal Law," &c. &c. In Two Volumes, 8vo.

TROUBAT on the Law of Limited Partnership in the United States, with full reference to the latest authorities, English and American.—By Francis J. Troubat, Esq. In One Volume, 8vo.

Orders or letters of inquiry from the Country promptly attended to.

KAY & BROTHER,
Law Publishers and Booksellers,

Nov. 8. 193 *Market street, Philadelphia.*

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

SILKS and Satins, Merinoes, M. de Laines, Alpacas, Calicoes, SHAWLS, Collars, Gloves, Stockings &c. &c. are to be had at

April 12. SCHICK'S.

SHAWLS, Bonnets, Ribbons and Dress Goods a [illegible] assortment just opened and cheaper than ever at [illegible] MIDDLECOFF'S.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

PREPARED from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I DIGEST." Such is the true meaning of the word Pepsin. It is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a True Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or nauseous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the Stomach.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

The Scientific Evidence upon which this remedy is based is in the highest degree Curious and Remarkable.

Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of Scientific Evidence, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Philosophy of Digestion; Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper, of New York University; Professor Dunglison's Physiology; Prof. Silliman, of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c., together with reports of Cures from all parts of the United States.

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Dr. Houghton's Pepsin is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in Prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The powder will be sent by Mail, free of Postage, for one Dollar, sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

Observe this!—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.—Copy-right and Trade-Mark secured.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Price, $1 per bottle.

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Philadelphia, Sept. 6. 1y

$500 CHALLENGE.

WHATEVER concerns the health and happiness of a people is at all times of the most valuable importance. I take it for granted that every person will do all in their power, to save the lives of their children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it to be my duty to solemnly assure you that WORMS, according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the primary causes of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable; if you have an appetite continually changeable from one kind of food to another, Bad Breath, Pain in the Stomach, Picking at the Nose, Hardness and Fullness of the Belly, Dry Cough, Slow Fever, Pulse Irregular—remember that all these denote WORMS, and you should at once apply the remedy:—

HOBENSACK'S WORM SYRUP

An article founded upon Scientific Principles, compounded with purely vegetable substances, being perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhea have made them weak and debilitated; the Tonic properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without an equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible remedy for those afflicted with Dyspepsia; the astonishing cures performed by this Syrup after Physicians have failed, is the best evidence of its superior efficacy over all others.

THE TAPE WORM!

This is the most difficult Worm to destroy of all that infest the human system, it grows to an almost indefinite length, becoming so coiled and fastened in the Intestines and Stomach, affecting the health so sadly as to cause St. Vitus' Dance, *Fits, &c.* that those afflicted seldom if ever suspect that it is Tape Worm hastening them to an early grave. In order to destroy this worm, a very energetic treatment must be pursued, it would therefore be proper to take 5 to 6 of my Liver Pills so as to remove all obstructions, that the Worm Syrup may act direct upon the Worm, which must be taken in doses of 2 Tablespoonfuls 3 times a day. These directions followed have never been known to fail in curing the most obstinate case of Tape Worm.

HOBENSACK'S LIVER PILLS.

No part of the system is more liable to disease than the LIVER, it serving as a filterer to purify the blood, or giving the proper secretion to the bile, so that any wrong action of the Liver affects the other important parts of the system, and results variously, in Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. We should, therefore, watch every symptom that might indicate a wrong action of the Liver.—These Pills being composed of Roots and Plants furnished by nature to heal the sick: Namely, 1st, An EXPECTORANT, which augments the secretion from the Pulmonary mucous membrane, or promotes the discharge of secreted matter. 2d, An ALTERATIVE, which changes in some inexplicable and insensible manner the certain morbid action of the system. 3d A TONIC, which gives tone and strength to the nervous system, renewing health and vigor to all parts of the body. 4th, A CATHARTIC, which acts in perfect harmony with the other ingredients, and operating on the Bowels, and expelling the whole mass of corrupt and vitiated matter and purifying the Blood, which destroys disease and restores health.

TO FEMALES.

You will find these Pills an invaluable medicine in many complaints to which you are subject. In obstructions either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit, restoring their functional arrangements to a healthy action, purifying the blood and other fluids so effectually as to put to flight all complaints which may arise from female irregularities, as headache, giddiness, dimness of sight, pain in the side, back, &c.

None genuine unless signed J. N. Hobensack, all others being base imitations.

Agents wishing new supplies, and Storekeepers desirous of becoming Agents must address the Proprietor, J. N. Hobensack, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents for Adams county.

S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; Myers & Son, Littlestown; Robinson, Cashtown; Wright, Bendersville; Cashman, Petersburg; Martin, New Oxford; White, Hampton; and by every respectable Dealer and Merchant in the United States.

Price—each 25 cents.

June 28. 1y

GREAT PRIZE MEDAL ARRIVED!

HICKEY & TULL, No 148, Chestnut street, above Sixth, front of Jones' Hotel, received the Prize Medal, awarded to them for the best TRAVELING TRUNKS exhibited at the World's Fair in London, in 1851—being the only exhibitors to whom any award was made. Their competition was with all the World, and they have taken THE PRIZE!

They offer to Merchants and the Traveling Community the largest, best and cheapest assortment of

Trunks, Valises, Bags, &c.

to be found in this city, and at very low prices. Call and see.

HICKEY & TULL,
Trunk Manufacturers, 148 Chestnut street,

Phila. Sept. 20. 3m